

OJP

Violence Against Women Office Technical Assistance Program

Fiscal Year 2001 Application & Program Guidelines

Letter of Intent Deadline: March 31, 2001

Application Deadline: April 20, 2001

U.S. Department of Justice Office of Justice Programs Violence Against Women Office 810 Seventh Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20531

John Ashcroft

Attorney General U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Justice Programs World Wide Web Homepage:

http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov

Violence Against Women Office World Wide Web Homepage:

www.ojp.usdoj.gov/vawo

March 2001

Dear Colleague:

The Violence Against Women Office (VAWO) is currently accepting applications for funding to provide technical assistance to VAWO grantees under the fiscal year (FY) 2001 Technical Assistance Program. The closing date for submitting your application is April 20, 2001, and all applications must be submitted electronically through the OJP Grants Management System (GMS).

Applicants for the FY 2001 Technical Assistance Program will be selected through a competitive process in which proposals will be reviewed for consistency with the goals and objectives outlined in the solicitation. All applicants intending to apply for this funding are encouraged to submit the non-binding letter of intent included in Appendix D by March 31, 2001. Receiving your letter of intent will assist us in expediting the application peer review process. Because of the significant number of existing technical assistance grantees and limited funding, VAWO can provide continuation support to some FY 1998 and FY 1999 grantees that have successfully implemented the objectives of the Technical Assistance Program. VAWO also intends to fund a limited number of new applicants for FY 2001. Submission of an application does not guarantee funding.

Copies of the application are also available through our Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/vawo. If you have any questions, please contact VAWO at 202-307-6026. We look forward to hearing from you soon.

Catherine Pierce, Acting Director Violence Against Women Office

How to Apply

The Office of Justice Programs (OJP) requires you to submit your application for funding through the OJP **Grants Management System (GMS**).

In FY 2001, all applications for OJP Program Office funding will be accepted only electronically through GMS.

To learn how to begin your online application process, please see the Quick-Start Guide to Using GMS on page 1 of this application kit. A toll-free telephone number has been established for you to receive technical assistance as you work through the online application process, 1-888-549-9901.

All applicants intending to apply for this funding are encouraged to submit the **non-binding letter of intent** included in Appendix D to the Office of Justice Programs' (OJP) Violence Against Women Office by **March 31, 2001.** This will help us to accommodate the volume of proposals we anticipate receiving in response to this solicitation. You may fax the letter to VAWO at (202) 354-4131, attention: Amit Sen. We will use these letters to forecast the number of peer review panels needed to review competitive applications and to identify potential conflicts of interest.

Applications will be accepted immediately but must be received no later than April 20, 2001. Applicants are strongly encouraged to register, or confirm last year's registration, by April 4, 2001.

Please note that final applications will only be accepted through our on-line applications system. Applications sent by fax or mail will not be accepted.

FY 2001 Technical Assistance Application Checklist

A completed application will include items submitted on the Internet through the Office of Justice Programs (OJP's) Grants Management System (GMS), as well as items faxed to OJP. Please use this checklist to ensure that your application is complete.

Step One: Submit the following information online through GMS:

See Quick-Start Guide
Application for Federal Assistance (SF-424)
Note: Applicants submit online.
Certifications/Assurances
Note: Applicants will "sign off" on these assurances and certifications electronically
through GMS.
Project Narrative
Note: Submit online as an attachment.
Budget Narrative
Note: Submit online as an attachment, and include the Budget Detail Worksheet as part of
this attachment.
Other Program Attachment
Note: Submit online as an attachment.

To help us review your application, please limit your attachments to word processing and/or spreadsheet files.

Step Two: Fax the following required documents:

These documents are not included in GMS and must be faxed to OJP as part of your application. Documents must be faxed to both 202/354-4131 and 202/354-4147.

<u>Important</u>: Please include the Program title of the VAWO Program to which you are applying -- VAWO Technical Assistance Program -- and your GMS application number on each page of each document. If applicants have electronic versions of any of these documents, please submit them online as an "Other Program Attachment."

them	online as an "Other Program Attachment."
	Memorandum of Understanding
	Letter of nonsupplanting
	Indirect Cost Agreements, if applicable (list any other faxed documents)

Due Date

All materials must be received by 5:30 pm (EST) on April 20, 2001.

<u>Please Note</u>: Applicants who have never registered with GMS must <u>register online</u> at least <u>two-weeks prior to the application deadline</u>. It may take up to one week for you to receive confirmation that you are eligible to apply.

Applicants who have previously registered with GMS and have a GMS password should log on to GMS at least two weeks prior to the application deadline to determine that the password is still valid. If your password has expired follow the on-screen instructions or call the GMS helpdesk at 1-888-549-9901.

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Quick-Start Guide to Using the Office of Justice Programs Online Grants Management System

- ♦ Step 1. Using your established Internet account,* go to www.ojp.usdoj.gov/fundopps.htm. An online GMS Application Procedures Handbook is available on this page, and you may link directly to OJP's Grants Management System (GMS), which will provide online "help" screens.
- ♦ Step 2. Select "Logon to the Grants Management System (GMS)" to apply for OJP grant funding.
- ♦ Step 3. If you have never used GMS, click on "New User? Register Here" and follow the on-screen instructions to register with GMS. After registration, you should select the solicitation to which you wish to apply. Once you have registered and selected a solicitation, you will receive confirmation through email that you are eligible to submit an application. Confirmation may take up to one week.

If you are not a new user and have a GMS password, click on "Login." If your password has expired, you will receive an "Authentication Error" or "Unauthorized User" message. In this case, click on "Having Login Problems?" for assistance in updating your password.

<u>Please Note</u>: Applicants must ensure that the information for the authorizing official and alternate contact is entered correctly. The authorizing official is the individual authorized to accept grant funds in your organization (e.g., executive director, attorney general, governor). If the individual applying online is not the signing authority, that individual <u>must</u> list the authorizing official's name and contact information where appropriate.

♦ Step 4. To submit your application online, complete the on-screen SF-424/Application for Federal Assistance and attach and upload your budget narrative (which should include your budget detail), program narrative, and other program attachments in either word processing or spreadsheet files. After submission, you will receive confirmation through email that VAWO has received your application and you will be given an application number for future reference. Documents that cannot be submitted electronically through GMS (e.g. MOU, nonsupplantation letter) must be faxed to both 202/354-4131 and (202) 354-4147. You must include your GMS application number and the Program title of the VAWO program to which you are applying on all materials submitted by fax.

If you have any questions about GMS or need technical assistance with applying online, contact the **GMS Hotline at 1-888-549-9901** . *If you do not have an Internet account, call the GMS Hotline at 1-888-549-9901 for assistance.

I. INTRODUCTION

The Violence Against Women Office (VAWO) of the Office of Justice Programs, United States Department of Justice was created in 1995 to implement the 1994 Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) and to lead the national campaign against domestic abuse, sexual assault, and stalking crimes. Since its inception, VAWO has launched a comprehensive, multifaceted approach to implementing VAWA to ensure prosecution of the new federal crimes contained in the 1994 Act and related laws, formulating federal policy pertaining to civil and criminal justice for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking and administering VAWA formula and discretionary grants to help states, territories, tribes, and local communities transform the way in which their criminal justice systems respond to violent crimes against women. By forging partnerships among police, courts, the judiciary, and local service providers, VAWA grants help provide victims with the protection and services they need to pursue safe and healthy lives and enable communities to hold offenders criminally accountable for their violence.

The Violence Against Women Act of 2000 (VAWA 2000), signed by the President on October 28, 2000, expands laws and programs addressing domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. VAWA 2000 establishes new programs, strengthens federal laws, and reauthorizes critical grant programs created by the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 and subsequent legislation. In addition, VAWA 2000 addresses the obstacles encountered by victims of crimes who are immigrants, persons with disabilities, individuals in dating relationships and women in later life.¹

With the reauthorization of the VAWA, VAWO will continue to work with victim advocates, law enforcement, and criminal justice representatives in developing grant programs that support the provision of a wide range of services to victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. These include legal aid, law enforcement protection, emergency shelter, and advocacy. In addition, VAWO would like to invite applicants to the Technical Assistance Program to assist OJP with collecting information regarding efforts under VAWA and VAWA 2000 to combat domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and dating violence; developing reports on violence against women programs; and complying with the statutory reporting requirements established by VAWA and VAWA 2000.

II. SCOPE OF THE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Comprehensive and Targeted Technical Assistance

VAWO will continue to support initiatives that propose to serve as Comprehensive Program

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¹ Although both women and men may be victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, women are the victims of the vast majority of these crimes. According to the Bureau of Justice Statistics, more then 85% of violent victimizations by intimate partners between 1993 and 1998 were perpetrated against women. Women are between 13 and 14 times more likely than men to be raped or sexually assaulted; for instance, in 1994, 93% of sexual assaults were perpetrated against women. Four of five stalking victims are women. Data on male victimization do not document comparable victimizations and injury levels, do not account for women who act in self-defense, and do not measure financial control, intimidation, and isolation used by perpetrators of domestic violence against women. For these reasons, this application kit may refer to victims as women and perpetrators as men. However, applicants who receive grants under this program must serve all victims regardless of gender.

technical assistance providers to VAWO grantees. Comprehensive Program applicants must propose to provide technical assistance to **all** of the grant recipients in a particular grant program. They should demonstrate the capacity to reach the full number and variety of grantees in the program, and to address most, if not all, of the purpose areas supported by the program to which they are applying to provide technical assistance.

VAWO will also continue to support **Targeted** technical assistance initiatives. Targeted technical assistance proposals should outline providing technical assistance in one or more of the following manners:

- Addressing a subset of recipients under one or more grant programs (e.g. advocates under the Campus Program, or a select group of Arrest Program and Rural Program grantees);
- Addressing a program purpose area(s) in one or more grant programs (e.g. technology technical assistance to Arrest Program and VAIW Program grantees);
- Supporting the professional development of local and national organizations, as defined in Subsection B; and/or
- Addressing one or more of VAWO's "Special Interest" issues, as defined in Subsection C.

Targeted technical assistance providers may choose to address one or more grant programs, Professional Development, one or more Special Interest Areas, or a combination of these. Please indicate whether you are applying as a Comprehensive Program Technical Assistance provider or a Targeted Technical Assistance Provider.

Training and Technical Assistance to States, Tribes, and Local Jurisdictions

VAWO's Technical Assistance Program provides states, tribes, and local jurisdictions (particularly those that receive VAWA grant funds) with the expertise and support they need to develop and implement successful projects, increase victim safety, and bolster offender accountability. Recipients of the following grants participate in educational initiatives, conferences, peer-to-peer consultations, and targeted assistance that provide them with the opportunity to learn from experts and one other about how to overcome obstacles and incorporate promising practices in their efforts to address violence against women:

- STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grants are awarded to states and territories ton develop and strengthen the criminal justice system's response to violence against women and to support and enhance services for victims. States are encouraged to develop and support local projects through subgrants to community-based public and private agencies, as well as tribal governments.
- STOP Violence Against Indian Women Discretionary Grants are awarded to Indian tribal governments to develop and strengthen tribal criminal justice systems' responses to violence against women and to support and enhance services for victims. Tribal governments are encouraged to develop and support intra-tribal coordinated responses to domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.
- Rural Domestic Violence and Child Victimization Enforcement Grants are designed to

improve and increase services available to victims and children in underserved areas by encouraging community involvement in developing innovative, coordinated responses to domestic violence, dating violence and child maltreatment. Under this program, states, Indian tribal governments, local governments of rural states, and public and private entities of rural states are eligible to apply.

- Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders are awarded to states, territories, tribal governments, and units of local government to promote a coordinated community response to domestic violence as a serious violation of criminal law. The program requires partnerships between nonprofit, nongovernmental victim advocacy organizations and agencies throughout the criminal justice system.
- Legal Assistance for Victims Grants strengthen legal assistance for victims of domestic
 abuse, sexual assault and stalking through innovative, collaborative programs that partner
 private legal practitioners, legal services providers, and domestic violence and sexual
 assault organizations. Funds may be used to support or provide direct legal services on
 behalf of victims of domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking in matters related
 directly to the violence.
- Grants to Reduce Violent Crimes Against Women on Campus encourage institutions of higher education to adopt coordinated community responses to violence against women on campus in partnership with nonprofit, nongovernmental victim advocacy organizations and local criminal justice or civil legal agencies. Schools receiving funds through this program must address the underlying causes of such violence by instituting intervention and prevention programs that seek to change the attitudes and beliefs that permit and often encourage these crimes.

VAWA 2000 establishes several new grant programs, including *Elder Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation, Including Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Against Older or Disabled Individuals; the Safe Havens for Children Pilot Program;* and *Education and Training to End Violence Against and Abuse of Women with Disabilities.* Funds for these programs have not yet been appropriated; therefore, these programs do not appear in the Technical Assistance Program solicitation. However, because VAWA 2000 establishes enhanced attention to the needs of victims who are immigrants, persons with disabilities, older individuals, and persons in dating relationships within grant programs that are currently appropriated, these issues are outlined as areas which applicants may address in section III, C, under Technical Assistance on Special Interest Issues.

Professional Development

In addition to addressing the needs and challenges of grantees, VAWO's Technical Assistance Program supports the development of initiatives that provide professional development opportunities to criminal justice professionals, the judiciary, and victim advocates, such as:

- Capacity-building for state coalitions, tribal coalitions and victim advocacy groups;
- Education and resources for prosecutors;
- Education and resources for law enforcement; and

Judicial education.

Special Interest Areas

The Technical Assistance Program also focuses on building the capacity of national criminal justice and victim advocacy organizations to effectively address violent crimes against women by examining issues of special interest to VAWO and its constituents, including:

- Effective interventions, services, and coordinated community responses to violence against women in immigrant communities;
- Incorporating specific attention to the needs of women in later life in the development of coordinated community responses to domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
- Developing effective, appropriate community-wide interventions addressing violence against women with disabilities;
- The development and implementation of initiatives that respond to dating violence;
- Effective interventions, services and coordinated community responses to violence against American Indian women in urban communities;
- Tribal Code Development and Implementation;
- Intra- and interstate and tribal enforcement of protection orders and implementation of the full faith and credit provision of VAWA;
- Judicial oversight, graduated sanctions, and intense supervision to enhance offender accountability and victim safety;
- Community-driven initiatives to address violence against women among diverse and underserved populations;
- Fatality review of domestic violence homicide cases;
- Partnerships between business communities and criminal justice systems to enhance victim safety;
- Community policing to address violence against women;
- Police department initiatives to address the problem of police officers who are perpetrators of domestic violence;
- Collaboration among advocates for domestic violence victims, child protection agencies, and criminal justice agencies; and
- Development and implementation of coordinated initiatives to address stalking.

III SCOPE OF WORK

VAWO will fund a constellation of technical assistance projects to support the activities of its grantees and to forge strong partnerships among organizations that have not traditionally worked together to address domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. (See Sections IV through IX for details on the technical and administrative requirements with which applicants must comply.)

VAWO will enter into *18-month-long cooperative agreements* with public and private nonprofit, nongovernmental organizations (e.g., victim advocates, criminal justice and law enforcement groups, and other subject matter experts) who will use a variety of means to provide technical assistance. Grantees will learn from national experts and each other how best to develop and implement locally responsive programs. Technical assistance initiatives supported by VAWO must:

- Outline a national or regional scope of work. Applicants limiting technical assistance to a specific region(s) of the country must detail why a regional approach is preferable to the development of a national initiative;
- efforts among nonprofit,
 nongovernmental victim advocacy
 organizations and police or judicial,
 prosecutorial, or other criminal
 justice organizations. Partnerships
 should be based on meaningful,
 formal, and respectful collaborations
 that recognize the distinct role of
 each professional. Each applicant
 must submit a memorandum of
 understanding (MOU) to VAWO
 signed by authorizing officials of all
 partner organizations; (See Section
 VI for more detail on MOU's).
- Reach a range of grantees, bringing victim advocates and criminal justice professionals together in ways that challenge them to consider different perspectives and new solutions to the complex problems they confront;
- Reflect an understanding of the positive, systemic, social, and cultural changes that are needed to stop violence against women;

VAWO encourages technical assistance strategies that include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Development and dissemination of state-of-the art resource materials;
- Partnership- and team-building opportunities for advocates and criminal justice professionals;
- Computer-facilitated training;
- Institutes, workshops and conferences to share the development and implementation of promising practices and model policies and protocols;
- Small, topic-specific workshops and other interactive educational forums;
- Invitational meetings to debate and discuss complex issues;
- Peer-to-peer consultations and mentoring programs;
- Onsite consultations to share promising practices; and
- Community-based and communitydriven fora to identify violence prevention and intervention strategies.

- Incorporate the experiences of survivors and victim advocates; and
- Include strategies for creating and implementing culturally appropriate responses that ensure victim safety and offender accountability.

In addition, VAWO encourages applicants to design educational initiatives that are interactive and experiential and that seek to change values and attitudes that have traditionally prevented victim advocates and criminal justice professionals from responding effectively to sexual assault, domestic violence, and stalking. Applicants proposing education programs should discuss in detail the adult education methods they will use to promote new insight, knowledge, skills, and abilities in the individuals with whom they propose to work.

Please note, priority will be given to proposals targeting recipients of one or more of VAWO grants programs. Funds for the Technical Assistance Program are taken from VAWO's STOP Formula and discretionary grant programs to ensure that grantees have access to the support and expertise needed to implement successful initiatives.

A. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO VAWO GRANTEES

STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grants

STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grants are awarded to every state and territory to develop comprehensive, statewide, coordinated community responses to sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking crimes. States and territories utilize STOP funds to support the efforts of local victim advocacy, criminal justice, and judicial agencies to respond aggressively to these crimes and foster partnerships between agencies where collaboration is critical to victim safety and offender accountability. In addition, STOP Grants provide targeted support to state and tribal domestic violence and sexual assault coalitions.

As of July 1999, the STOP program had funded through the states and territories almost 4,500 subgrantees with appropriations from FY 1995-97. Grantees and subgrantees are encouraged to address violence against women through law enforcement and prosecution strategies and to develop and enhance services for victims.

In FY 2001, VAWO will fund a Comprehensive Program technical assistance project to meet the needs of STOP grantees and subgrantees as identified by state STOP administrators and leaders of state domestic violence and sexual assault coalitions (see Appendices F and H). A technical assistance initiative targeting the STOP Program for FY 2001 should incorporate attention to assisting states with implementing most, if not all, of the following four additional statutory purpose areas established by VAWA 2000 and applying them to the development of their programs:

- supporting statewide coordinated community responses to domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
- training sexual assault forensic medical personnel examiners;
- developing, enlarging, and strengthening programs to assist law enforcement, prosecutors, courts, and others in addressing and recognizing the needs and circumstances of older and

disabled individuals who are victims of domestic violence and sexual assault; and

• providing assistance to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault in immigration matters.

In addition, Comprehensive Program technical assistance applicants should describe in detail how they propose to meet the needs of STOP grantees and should incorporate a minimum of the following activities in their approach to providing technical assistance:

- At least one national meeting for STOP administrators;
- Onsite consultations with STOP administrators and designated subgrantees from jurisdictions that are successfully implementing promising practices;
- Peer-to-peer consultations.
- Workshops to build long-range, interdisciplinary collaboration among victim advocates, state agencies administering STOP funds, and all branches of the criminal justice system;
- Workshops highlighting promising practices in victim advocacy and victim services, law enforcement, prosecution, the courts, pretrial services, and probation and parole;
- Workshops on strategic planning and enhancement of state plans;
- Workshops on statewide coordination of VAWA grant funds, Victims of Crime Act funds, and other federal funding to help victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, and stalking;
- Workshops on evaluation of state and local projects;
- Workshops on issues identified as priorities by state STOP administrators and executive directors of sexual assault and domestic violence coalitions; and
- Telephone and e-mail consultations and dissemination of promising practices and other materials through the mail and VAWO's website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/vawo.

Applicants that wish to serve as Targeted technical assistance providers should identify the particular subset of STOP grantees or subgrantees they intend to assist; describe which STOP Program purpose area(s) their technical assistance initiative will address; and outline the means by which technical assistance will be delivered (e.g. workshops, conference calls, peer-to-peer consultations, etc.).

STOP Violence Against Indian Women Discretionary Grants

STOP Violence Against Indian Women (STOP VAIW) Discretionary Grants are awarded to Indian governments to develop comprehensive, coordinated tribal justice system responses to domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The Department of Justice operates on a

government-to-government basis with Indian tribes, and the technical assistance provider should be cognizant of this relationship.

The modern barriers Native women face when confronting domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking are considerable. American Indian and Alaska Native women and children living on and off reservations, rancherias and pueblos, or in villages frequently do not have access to telephones, transportation, or any other form of emergency services. The response time of law enforcement authorities to victims in remote parts of Indian country can be several days. Due to the inadequate number and capacity of jails, many tribal law enforcement officers cannot take perpetrators into custody. Even if they are prosecuted and convicted, many abusers are sentenced only to probation, with no accompanying sanctions intended to stop their violent behavior. Furthermore, many Indian Nations with law enforcement authority do not have tribal codes defining domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking as criminal conduct. Indian women residing in communities without these codes frequently do not report these incidents to law enforcement because of the perception that the justice system cannot prevent future attacks. The combination of geographic isolation, lack of emergency services, and unfamiliarity with the justice system leaves many victims without any means of accessing assistance.

In FY 2001, VAWO will fund a Comprehensive Program technical assistance project to meet the needs of STOP VAIW grantees. A technical assistance initiative targeting the STOP VAIW Program for FY 2001 should incorporate attention to assisting tribal governments with implementing most, if not all, of the following four additional statutory purpose areas established by VAWA 2000 and applying them to the development of their projects:

- supporting tribal coordinated community responses to domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
- training sexual assault forensic medical personnel examiners;
- developing, enlarging, and strengthening programs to assist law enforcement officers, prosecutors, courts, and others in addressing and recognizing the needs and circumstances of older and disabled individuals who are victims of domestic violence and sexual assault; and
- providing assistance to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault in immigration matters.

In addition, applicants that wish to serve as Comprehensive Program technical assistance providers should describe in detail how they propose to meet the needs of STOP VAIW grantees and should incorporate a minimum of the following activities in their approach to providing technical assistance:

- At least one national promising practices meeting for grantees;
- Onsite consultations with tribal governments from jurisdictions that are successfully
 implementing promising practices as well as those that require technical assistance and
 training;
- Peer-to-peer consultations;

- Workshops to build long-range, interdisciplinary, multijurisdictional collaboration among victim advocates, tribal agencies, and state and federal agencies;
- Workshops on issues identified as priorities by tribal STOP subgrantees; and
- A resource library of products, model policies and protocols, and other materials that may be of use to tribal grantees.

Applicants that wish to serve as Targeted technical assistance providers should identify the particular subset of STOP VAIW grantee agencies (e.g. victim advocacy organizations, tribal courts, etc.) they intend to assist; describe which STOP VAIW Program purpose area(s) their technical assistance initiative will address; and outline the means by which technical assistance will be delivered.

Rural Domestic Violence and Child Victimization Enforcement Grants

The Rural Domestic Violence and Child Victimization Enforcement Grant Program (Rural Program) focuses on the unique characteristics and needs of rural communities in addressing domestic abuse and child victimization. The ability of abused rural victims and children to access the criminal justice system and victim services is limited by the geography and culture of rural environments, which in turn impede rural justice systems and agencies from providing essential services. Battered rural immigrants face serious, additional obstacles to accessing needed services and protections, including lack of familiarity with the criminal justice system, language barriers, and the fear that requesting help may precipitate deportation. To ensure that these victims can access the services needed to enhance their safety, the Rural Program now permits funds to be used to assist victims of domestic violence and child abuse in immigration matters.

A major concern for programs in rural areas is the isolation felt not only by victims but also by service providers and criminal justice professionals as well. Just as it is critical for victims to feel safe, it is important that rural advocates and criminal justice professionals have ongoing support and resources.

In FY 2001, VAWO will support a Comprehensive Program technical assistance project dedicated to serving grantees of Rural Domestic Violence and Child Victimization Enforcement Grants from approximately 140 jurisdictions. The Rural Program will also continue to support a limited number of Targeted technical assistance providers. Applicants should describe in detail how the technical assistance they propose to provide would help grantees overcome obstacles to creating coordinated programs for victims of domestic violence, dating violence and child maltreatment that involve non-profit victim advocacy agencies, health care, social service, and criminal justice systems. Additionally, all applicants intending to provide technical assistance to Rural Program grantees should utilize innovative approaches to improve the ability of rural jurisdictions, often faced with limited infrastructure and geographic isolation, to participate fully in the proposed technical assistance. Such strategies include, but are not limited to, the use of listservs, audio-conferences, and video-conferences.

Technical assistance should be innovative and make use of all resources available to the grantees and provider. Technical assistance should assist rural grantees with the following:

- Developing and implementing policies, protocols, and services to identify and intervene early in domestic violence, dating violence and child victimization cases;
- Developing and implementing prevention efforts addressing domestic violence, dating violence, and child victimization;
- Increasing the safety of victims and enhancing their access to services;
- Enhancing the investigation and prosecution of domestic violence, dating violence and child abuse cases:
- Developing and implementing creative and comprehensive strategies for enhancing community understanding of domestic violence and child victimization by drawing on the unique characteristics and resources of rural jurisdictions;
- Developing community awareness, education, and prevention campaigns and strategies;
 and
- Developing culturally appropriate, accessible services that address the needs of rural immigrants who are victims of domestic violence and child abuse and facilitate access to the legal remedies established by VAWA.

Areas of technical assistance identified by rural grantees and experts in the field include the following:

- Establishing supervised visitation centers or strengthening existing ones;
- Addressing the intersection between domestic violence and child maltreatment;
- Organizing communities in rural areas to address domestic violence and child maltreatment;
- Developing law enforcement and prosecution strategies;
- Developing strategies for judges, the courts, and probation personnel in rural communities:
- Providing alternative shelter services in rural areas. Establishing options for getting
 victims of domestic violence, dating violence and child maltreatment to safety in the
 absence of a formal domestic violence shelter;
- Addressing safety and liability issues for criminal justice professionals and victim advocates working in remote or rural areas;
- Addressing the appropriate use of technology to minimize the effects of geographic isolation;
- Providing specialized training for rural advocates and others;

- Implementing community-driven initiatives for diverse, often underserved victims of domestic violence; and
- Addressing effective collaboration between criminal justice agencies and victim advocacy programs.

Project activities should include but not be limited to the following:

- Workshops and other educational forums for teams of victim advocates, law enforcement officers, prosecutors, judges, and others from grantee jurisdictions;
- National promising practices conferences;
- Peer-to-peer consultations and mentoring programs;
- Onsite consultations with grantees;
- Workshops, trainings, and other learning opportunities for teams of criminal justice
 professionals, domestic violence victim advocates, and child protection personnel that
 focus on the unique needs and challenges encountered by multidisciplinary teams
 addressing domestic violence, dating violence and child victimization; and
- Telephone and e-mail consultations and dissemination of materials and information through the mail and VAWO's website at www.oip.usdoj.gov/vawo.

Applicants that wish to serve as Targeted technical assistance providers should identify the particular subset of Rural Program grantees they intend to assist; describe which Rural Program purpose area(s) their technical assistance initiative will address; and outline the means by which technical assistance will be delivered.

Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders Program
Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders support jurisdictions
that are implementing mandatory or pro-arrest policies as an effective intervention that is part of a
coordinated community response to domestic violence. The program assumes that the arrest of a
batterer will leverage the coercive and persuasive power of the criminal justice system to ensure
victim safety and manage the behavior of violent offenders.

The passage of VAWA 2000 provides for the continuation and expansion of the goals and objectives of the Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders Program (Arrest Program). For FY 2001, increased attention is placed on facilitating the widespread enforcement of protection orders, including those issued by other states, territories, jurisdictions, and Indian tribes. VAWA 2000 requires that grantees augment their certifications of programmatic compliance by attesting that their laws, policies and practices do not require victims to pay filing or service costs related to criminal or civil domestic violence cases. Also, the statute sets aside 5% of the total funds appropriated for the Arrest Program per fiscal year for Indian tribal governments. A portion of this set-aside will be dedicated to developing and continuing technical assistance efforts focusing on the needs of tribal grantees under the Arrest Program.

In addition, grantees are encouraged to strengthen policies and training programs for criminal justice and judicial personnel on domestic violence and sexual assault perpetrated against older individuals and persons with disabilities. Grantees may now utilize funds to assist victims of domestic violence with immigration matters that affect their safety and ability to continue accessing needed services and protections.

To ensure that the critical role of the judicial system in enhancing victim safety is recognized and supported, state and local courts are now eligible applicants for Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders. Additionally, VAWA 2000 clarifies that comprehensive coordination among criminal justice personnel, such as police, prosecutors, and judges, also requires the full and active participation of probation and parole personnel. Coordination among these professionals will be supported through the provision of technical assistance and funding for the technology needed to facilitate widespread enforcement of protection orders, including those issued across state and tribal boundaries.

Grantees must demonstrate through memoranda of understanding that they have adopted plans for comprehensive, coordinated community responses to domestic violence and that they are committed to establishing or maintaining formal collaboration among nonprofit, nongovernmental domestic violence programs (e.g., local battered women's shelters, advocacy organizations, or domestic violence coalitions) and representatives from law enforcement, prosecution, the courts, probation and parole, or other criminal justice agencies.

In FY 2001, VAWO will fund a Comprehensive Program technical assistance project to support the more than 180 recipients of Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders. The technical assistance initiative will provide comprehensive aid to Arrest Program grantees as they work toward collaboration and a coordinated community response to domestic violence. A priority of this technical assistance effort will be to bring teams of victim advocates, law enforcement officers, prosecutors, judges, probation officers, and other criminal justice professionals together to seek and adopt effective strategies for collaboration, including advocacy-based and community-driven solutions. Additionally, applicants should outline comprehensive assistance for grantees that addresses most, if not all, of the expanded goals and objectives of the Program, as established by VAWA 2000.

A Comprehensive Program technical assistance initiative should address most, if not all, of the following:

- Building a coordinated community response to domestic violence;
- Developing and maintaining formal, respectful collaborations among nonprofit, nongovernmental victim advocate groups and criminal justice entities;
- Developing standardized policies in the criminal justice system and the community for responding effectively to domestic violence;
- Enforcement of intra- and interstate and tribal orders of protection;
- Understanding victim advocacy and the role of public and private victim and legal advocates;

- Community-driven initiatives on the needs of underserved victims of domestic violence, including older individuals, persons with disabilities, and immigrants;
- Methods and strategies for creating systemic, cultural, and individual change;
- Effective law enforcement and prosecution strategies;
- Methods for enhancing victim safety, safety planning, and lethality assessment;
- Community-driven support for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking;
- Community-driven sanctions for perpetrators of domestic violence;
- Judicial oversight, sentencing, and sanctions for batterers;
- Effective probation and parole strategies and supervision of batterers;
- Monitoring and evaluating project progress and success;
- Developing and implementing court-based, coordinated community responses to domestic violence that emphasize protection order enforcement;
- Assisting battered immigrants with using the legal remedies established by VAWA to enhance their safety;
- Assisting victims of domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking in rural Indian jurisdictions; and
- Developing technology to facilitate information sharing, protection order enforcement and enhance investigation and prosecution.

In addition, VAWO may fund Targeted technical assistance project(s) to support emerging needs and training and technical assistance efforts including:

- National or regional promising practices conferences;
- Workshops and meetings to orient new grantees, develop and enhance protocols and promising practices materials, and provide specialized training;
- Developing and disseminating promising practices bulletins and materials;
- Technology initiatives to improve case tracking, investigations and protection order enforcement. Technical assistance may include an assessment of current technology projects, identification of promising practice models, conducting training, and providing onsite assessment and consultation on technology projects; and
- Evaluation assistance to develop measures of effectiveness, refine data collection methods and tools, and provide training on the evaluation of coordinated community responses to domestic violence.

Applicants that wish to serve as Targeted technical assistance providers for the Arrest Program should identify the particular subset of Arrest Program grantees (e.g. tribal governments, local jurisdictions, states, etc.) they intend to assist; describe which Arrest Program purpose area(s) their technical assistance initiative will address; and outline the means by which technical assistance will be delivered.

Strategies for providing technical assistance under the Arrest Program should include the following:

- Workshops and other educational forums for teams of victim advocates, law enforcement officers, prosecutors, probation officers, judges, and others;
- Peer-to-peer consultations and mentoring programs;
- Onsite consultations with jurisdictions that have been successful in implementing promising practices;
- Conference calls to facilitate problem solving and provide training on specific topics;
- The development of promising practices guides; and
- Telephone and e-mail consultations and dissemination of materials and information through the mail and VAWO's website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/vawo.

Legal Assistance for Victims Grant Program

Legal Assistance for Victims (LAV) Grants are designed to strengthen legal assistance for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking through innovative, collaborative programs that reach more victims than previously served and on a broader range of issues than typically addressed. Funds may be used to support or provide direct legal services to victims of domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking in matters related to the violence, including family, immigration, administrative agency, or housing matters, protection or stay away order proceedings, and other similar matters.

Eligible applicants include private non-profit organizations, Indian tribal governments, and publicly funded organizations not acting in a governmental capacity such as law schools. All direct legal services organizations applying for funding through this program are required to collaborate formally with domestic violence and/or sexual assault victim advocacy groups from the community served to develop and implement a legal assistance program for victims. Additionally, grantees must certify that any project staff providing legal assistance has completed, or will complete, training developed with a domestic violence or sexual assault coalition or program and that the grantee's policies do not require mediation or joint counseling for offenders and victims.

Before developing programs, advocacy and legal services organizations should identify jointly the areas of greatest need for legal representation and develop effective and appropriate cross-training of legal and advocacy staff to ensure effective advocacy. The advocacy organizations should train

lawyers on the dynamics of domestic violence and sexual assault initially and throughout the duration of the grant program. This collaboration should reflect the active, ongoing role of the domestic violence and sexual assault victim advocacy organizations in the project.

In FY 2001, VAWO will support both Comprehensive Program and Targeted technical assistance projects dedicated to meeting the exclusive needs of approximately 142 recipients of Legal Assistance for Victims grants. Applicants should provide detailed information on how the proposed technical assistance project would assist grantees with developing comprehensive legal assistance programs designed specifically to increase the safety of victims and effectively address the array of legal issues connected to domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking. Applicants should outline how they intend to build the capacity of grantees to achieve the following:

- Establish or strengthen law school clinical programs that provide direct legal representation to domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking victims;
- Establish or strengthen direct legal services programs to make a broad range of legal assistance readily available to domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking victims;
- Establish or strengthen legal advocacy programs operated out of or under the direct auspices of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking victim advocacy organizations and shelters;
- Establish collaborative efforts among domestic violence and sexual assault victim advocacy organizations and local agencies (e.g., police departments, prosecutors' offices, or the courts), community service agencies or businesses (e.g., public housing agencies, hospitals and health clinics, public schools, and public libraries) to provide on-site legal advocacy and/or legal assistance information in places victims are likely to access;
- Establish or strengthen programs to recruit, train, and coordinate the work of attorneys who will provide *pro bono* legal assistance to domestic violence and sexual assault victims;
- Assist with the development or enhancement of projects that focus on providing legal assistance to victims of sexual assault and/or stalking; and
- Inform grantees that funds may be used to support victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking in immigration matters and provide technical assistance on serving battered immigrants effectively. Technical assistance should focus on helping grantees establish partnerships with groups based in the immigrant community and enhancing the safety of immigrant victims by facilitating their access to needed services, benefits, and legal remedies, including but not limited to those established by the VAWA and VAWA 2000.

Strategies for providing technical assistance to recipients of Legal Assistance for Victims grants should include the following:

Workshops and other educational forums addressing screening; interviewing; safety
planning; confidentiality; victim contacts; and remedies for teams of victim advocates,
criminal justice agencies, attorneys, law students, judges, and others;

- Peer-to-peer consultations and mentoring programs.
- Strategies for promoting collaboration between victim services and legal services.
- Onsite consultations to jurisdictions that have been successful in implementing promising practices or need assistance with implementing their project.
- Telephone and e-mail consultations and dissemination of materials through the mail and VAWO's website: www.ojp.usdoj.gov/vawo.

Applicants that wish to serve as Targeted technical assistance providers for the Legal Assistance for Victims Grants Program should identify the particular subset of LAV grantees they intend to assist; describe which LAV Program purpose area(s) their technical assistance initiative will address; and outline the means by which technical assistance will be delivered.

Grants to Reduce Violent Crimes Against Women on Campus Program

Violence against women on campus is among the most underreported of violent crimes in the country. According to research supported by the National Institute of Justice, 81 percent of sexual assaults that occur on college campuses are not reported to police, even though an estimated 5 percent of college women are victimized each year. Under the Grants to Reduce Violent Crimes Against Women on Campus Program, VAWO encourages institutions of higher education to address sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and the stalking of women on college campuses by adopting comprehensive programs of public education, victim service provision, and accountability for perpetrators of these crimes.

VAWA 2000 reauthorizes the Campus Program at \$10 million annually for fiscal years 2001-2005. Under the new legislation, funds may be used to assist battered immigrants with stabilizing their immigration status to ensure their safety and continued access to needed services and protections within the U.S. Additionally, VAWA 2000 clarifies that grant funds may support victim service organizations at public universities and specifically adds dating violence to the scope of the Program.

In FY 2001, VAWO will fund a Comprehensive Program technical assistance project to support 30-50 college and university grantees. The technical assistance should reflect an understanding of the unique environment in which college and university women live and work and should demonstrate how it will help schools address the social norms that underlie violence against women.

Both Comprehensive Program and Targeted technical assistance applicants addressing the Campus Program must demonstrate the following capabilities: substantive expertise on violence against women including sexual assault, stalking, dating violence and domestic violence; training capacity; and familiarity with the challenges encountered by recipients of Grants to Reduce Violent Crimes Against Women on Campus. Applicants are encouraged to use a variety of methods to reach grantees, including training institutes, one-on-one assistance and support, and information-sharing. Applicants should address how they intend to build the capacity of grantees to achieve the following:

- Establish and expand campus-based victim services and collaborate with community-based agencies to serve the needs of student victims;
- Develop and implement policies, protocols, and strategies to promote the early identification, intervention, and prevention of violence against women on campus;
- Strengthen comprehensive, campus-based advocacy programs offering services to victims, including shelter and follow-up services;
- Educate providers about victim safety, confidentiality, and privacy issues;
- Develop education programs and prevention strategies targeting the entire campus community, including faculty, staff and students;
- Establish mandatory prevention and education programs about violence against women for all incoming students, working collaboratively with campus- and community-based victim advocacy organizations;
- Develop programs for nontraditional students and other underserved populations on campus;
- Establish training programs for campus disciplinary boards to improve their responses to violence against women;
- Establish mandatory training for campus police to respond effectively to sexual assault, domestic violence, and stalking and to hold perpetrators accountable for their acts;
- Establish stalking prevention programs, including cyber-stalking prevention;
- Increase collaboration among campus-based groups and local criminal justice or civil legal agencies, and community-based victim advocacy programs;
- Strengthen sexual assault programs, including strategies to address drug-facilitated sexual assault and to establish campus-based sexual assault nurse examiner (SANE) programs;
- Develop, install, or expand data collection and communication systems, including computerized systems linking campus security to local law enforcement to facilitate the identification and tracking of arrests, protection orders, violations of protection orders, prosecutions, and convictions;
- Provide capital improvements (including lighting and communications facilities but not construction of buildings) on campuses as one portion of a comprehensive program to prevent violence against women on campuses;
- Evaluate campus programs addressing violence against women;
- Establish and support statewide consortia of institutions of higher education working together to address violence against women on campuses; and

 Assist victims in immigration matters by using the legal remedies established by VAWA to enhance their safety.

Technical assistance strategies for recipients of Grants to Reduce Violent Crimes Against Women on Campus program could include the following:

- Workshops 3-4 times per year for multidisciplinary teams of 4 professionals from each grantee, including campus-based advocates, police, students, professors, evaluators and administrators:
- Teleconferencing on emerging issues affecting grantees;
- Onsite technical assistance visits to all grantees in addition to special visits to respond to requests;
- Ongoing technical assistance by telephone and e-mail to support the daily technical assistance needs of grantees;
- Written and video materials, including information packets, audiotapes, handbooks, curricula, and videos available as resources to support grantee project needs;
- Peer-to-peer consultations and mentoring programs; and
- Collaborating with other VAWO technical assistance providers assigned to work with Campus Program grantees.

Applicants that wish to serve as Targeted technical assistance providers should identify the particular subset of Campus Program grantees they intend to assist; describe which Campus Program purpose area(s) their technical assistance initiative will address; and outline the means by which technical assistance will be delivered.

B. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

VAWO is interested in funding technical assistance projects to provide education and professional development opportunities to victim advocates and criminal justice professionals. Professional Development initiatives that propose using experiential learning and other innovative teaching strategies are strongly encouraged and may include but are not limited to the following:

1. Capacity-building for state coalitions and victim advocacy groups

VAWO will fund technical assistance to strengthen advocacy-based activities among states, tribes, and local communities. These efforts may include but are not limited to the following:

- Multistate or regional leadership development forums for victim advocates, survivors, and criminal justice representatives from communities of color and other underserved populations;
- Meetings, workshops, and resources on organizational development strategies, including personnel, financial, and grant management techniques, for victim advocacy and victim service groups;
- Workshops for victim advocates on community collaboration;
- Policy development workshops that bring together advocates, state STOP program administrators, and state and local criminal justice representatives; and
- A national meeting of sexual assault experts and victim advocates to shape state and local strategies and to assist victim services and criminal justice agencies in establishing longrange strategic plans to reduce sexual assault.

2. Education and resources for prosecutors

Prosecutors handling sexual assault, domestic violence, and stalking cases need resources, guidance, and education and training to assist them in understand the dynamics of these complex cases. Educational opportunities and curricula for prosecutors should be developed and implemented by prosecutors and victim advocates alike and should be available to prosecutors from jurisdictions receiving support through grant programs administered by VAWO. Education programs for prosecutors should at a minimum address the following:

- The evolution of domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault law;
- Effective law enforcement and prosecution strategies and promising practices;
- Model protocols for managing sexual assault, domestic violence, and stalking cases;
- Innovative investigative techniques;
- The role of governmental and nongovernmental advocates;
- Evidentiary issues in drug-facilitated rape cases and evidence collection strategies;
- Methods to enhance successful prosecution of nonstranger sexual assault cases;
- Enforcement of intra- and interstate and tribal protection orders;
- The tactics of batterers and the dynamics of sex offender behavior; and
- Judicial sanctions for batterers and sex offenders.

VAWO recognizes that state attorneys general are in unique positions to enhance the criminal justice and community response to violence against women. Regardless of the extent of their

prosecutorial authority, attorneys general, as the chief law enforcement officers in states, provide platforms for promoting effective law enforcement and prosecution strategies. Attorneys general can play crucial roles in fostering dialogue among representatives from law enforcement, prosecution, courts, and victim advocacy organizations to promote a coordinated community response to prevent violence against women. VAWO is interested in providing technical assistance opportunities and resources to state attorneys general and staff who manage violence against women initiatives and monitor emerging issues in the field. Technical assistance opportunities may include regional meetings, workshops, or resource materials that address but are not limited to the following:

- Enforcement of intra- and interstate and tribal protection orders;
- The role of government and nongovernmental advocates;
- Collaboration among criminal justice agencies and nongovernmental victim advocacy programs; and
- Collaborative efforts to ensure the safety and well-being of victims of domestic violence and their children.

3. Education and resources for law enforcement

Law enforcement officers who want to obtain a solid education in the effective and appropriate police response to crimes of sexual assault, domestic violence, and stalking need opportunities and basic resources to do so. In FY 2001, VAWO will support national and regional education programs for law enforcement officers from jurisdictions receiving VAWA grants. Faculty should be comprised of victim advocates, law enforcement officers, and other criminal justice professionals who have a demonstrated commitment to addressing violence against women. Education programs for law enforcement should address at least the following:

- Effective law enforcement and prosecution strategies for stranger and nonstranger sexual assault, domestic violence, and stalking cases;
- Promising practices, policies, and protocols (e.g., dispatcher, first-officer, and investigative and supervisory follow-up responses);
- Community policing to address domestic violence;
- Innovative investigative techniques;
- Establishing probable cause and making arrests in domestic violence cases;
- Identifying the primary aggressor in domestic violence cases;
- Unique evidentiary issues in drug-facilitated sexual assault cases;
- Evidence collection in sexual assault cases where there is delayed reporting;

- Police report writing;
- Interrogating suspects, interviewing victims, and collecting evidence;
- The tactics of batterers and the dynamics of sex offender behavior;
- The role of government and nongovernmental victim advocates;
- Enforcement of intra- and interstate and tribal protection orders; and
- Safety planning and lethality assessment.

Law enforcement officers also need access to this information through telephone, onsite, and email consultations and through resources available online at VAWO's website: www.ojp.usdoj.gov/vawo.

4. Judicial education

A coordinated community response to crimes of violence against women requires that the judiciary consider taking a more proactive role in managing offender behavior and enhancing victim safety. During FY 2001, VAWO will support judicial education initiatives that provide judges with basic information on the dynamics of sexual assault, domestic violence, and stalking, challenging them to take an active and expanded role in a coordinated, systemwide response to violence against women. Through these educational initiatives, judges should learn how to step beyond case processing and take a more direct role in managing the violent behavior of offenders to ensure victim and community safety. Judicial education in the areas of sexual assault, domestic violence, and stalking should be enhanced or developed by representatives from judicial organizations and experts who understand the nature of these crimes. Educational opportunities and curricula for judges should address, at a minimum, the following issues:

- The complex dynamics associated with the crimes of sexual assault, domestic violence, and stalking;
- Proactive judicial management of sexual assault, domestic violence, and stalking cases to enhance victim safety and more effectively manage offenders;
- The role of independent victim advocates in the courthouse;
- Enforcement of intra- and interstate and tribal protection orders;
- The tactics of batterers and the dynamics of sex offender behavior;
- Judicial sanctions, judicial oversight, and sentencing in sexual assault, domestic violence, and stalking cases; and
- Judicial leadership development to reduce and prevent violence against women.

Strategies to consider in developing judicial education initiatives include workshops, peer-to-peer

mentoring opportunities, onsite consultations, telephone and e-mail consultations, and online distribution of materials through VAWO's website: www.ojp.usdoj.gov/vawo.

C. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ON SPECIAL-INTEREST ISSUES

In FY 2001, VAWO will fund technical assistance projects that address issues of special interest or concern to VAWO or to VAWA grantees. These issues include the following:

1. Intra- and interstate and tribal enforcement of protection orders

The full faith and credit provision of VAWA requires states and tribes to honor and fully enforce all orders of protection issued by other states and tribes, regardless of whether the order meets all of the requirements of the enforcing state or tribe. VAWO is interested in supporting new projects or expanding existing ones that promote innovative and collaborative strategies for the enforcement of intra- and interstate and tribal protection orders. Although there is no universal approach to the effective implementation of the full faith and credit provision of VAWA, VAWO encourages collaboration among state and tribal law enforcement agencies, courts, and prosecutors; nonprofit, nongovernmental victim advocacy programs; and private attorneys on efforts to ensure enforcement of protection orders across jurisdictions² and will fund the following activities in support of such efforts:

- Developing the technological capacity to track domestic violence cases, enhance investigation and facilitate protection order enforcement intrastate and across state and tribal boundaries;
- Facilitation of regional full faith and credit workshops for relevant stakeholders;
- Consultations by teams of victim advocates, technology experts, and legal experts on the
 creation or expansion of state or regional protection order registries, the linkage of
 currently operating protection order registries throughout a state or region, or the
 modification of registries for compatibility with state registries and/or the National Crime
 Information Center's Protection Order File;
- Consultations or workshops with grantees on the development and adoption of uniform orders of protection;
- Workshops and onsite consultations to assist courts in modifying existing systems for compatibility with a state protection order registry;
- Specialized, cross-jurisdictional training for teams of judges, law enforcement officers,

²Any arrangements, equipment, facilities, and procedures used for the receipt, storage, interagency exchange or dissemination, and analysis of criminal intelligence information throughout the project must comply with 28 CFR Part 23, Criminal Intelligence Systems Operating Policies. To further enhance the crossjurisdictional safety of domestic violence victims, during FY 2000, all registries developed or enhanced with Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies must be compatible with the National Crime Information Center Protection Order File.

prosecutors, probation officials, and victim advocates;

- Consultations with state or local jurisdictions on the creation or enhancement of local, intra- or interstate communication and case-tracking systems that assist law enforcement in determining whether an offender has an outstanding order of protection, has been previously arrested for assaulting the victim or another victim, or has charges pending for prior alleged domestic violence; and
- Consultations on the creation or enhancement of management information systems that
 provide law enforcement officers, prosecutors, and judges with access to case information
 on prior arrests or convictions for domestic violence, prior issuance of protection orders,
 other matters involving the same family pending before the court, and the current
 availability of resources and services for the victim.

2. <u>Judicial oversight, graduated sanctions, and intense supervision to enhance offender accountability and victim safety</u>

VAWO is interested in technical assistance to encourage the courts to take an active and expanded role in coordinated, system-wide responses to domestic violence. This initiative contemplates the creation or expansion of dedicated domestic violence courts guided by dedicated teams comprised of presiding judges, lead prosecutors, independent victim advocates, bail commissioners (and other pretrial service personnel), and probation and parole officers. Communities committed to simultaneously strengthening victim services, judicial management of domestic violence cases, and sanctions for batterers will be eligible for support. VAWO anticipates that the following types of technical assistance will be needed to support such efforts:

- Education for judges, other key court personnel, and other criminal justice professionals on the tactics of batterers, the dynamics of sex offender behavior, and the complex dynamics of sexual assault, domestic violence, and stalking crimes;
- Onsite assistance to promote collaboration among nonprofit, nongovernmental victim advocacy organizations, the courts, law enforcement, and prosecutors resulting in scheduled arraignment or first appearances of domestic violence offenders within 24 hours of arrest;
- Onsite assistance to establish formal mechanisms among the judiciary, pretrial services, probation and parole, and batterer intervention programs to maximize victim safety by adopting strategies for managing domestic violence offenders in ways consistent with similar crimes of serious assault;
- Onsite assistance to courts in the creation of teams of prosecutors, independent victim advocates, pretrial services personnel, and probation officers to review all domestic violence cases and make recommendations to presiding judges on appropriate interventions, sanctions, and effective protection orders;
- Education programs for judges, court personnel, and other criminal justice professionals on the essential role of independent victim advocates from nongovernmental agencies;

- Education programs for judges on how proactive judicial management can contribute to victim safety and offender accountability;
- Onsite assistance to courts on the creation of advocacy centers in the courthouse to
 provide services to victims and advise judges on issues regarding victim safety and
 protection orders throughout the hours of court operation;
- Onsite assistance to establish coordination among the judiciary, pretrial services, probation and parole, and local law enforcement to ensure victim notification of the pending release of a domestic violence offender;
- Onsite assistance to court personnel with the creation of management information systems for the judiciary that accurately depict the criminal history of the defendant, the impact of violence on the victim and any children in the home, and the defendant's history of abusive behavior and substance abuse; and
- Focus groups to identify graduated sanctions to be used with batterers and sex offenders throughout the pretrial phase of a case and at the time of case disposition. These sanctions may include frequent judicial oversight and court appearances, requirements that the offender enroll in a program that holds him accountable for his violent behavior, jail time for violation of a protection order, and supervised probation or appropriate sentences for offenders who violate protection orders or are rearrested or reconvicted for domestic violence.

3. Community-driven initiatives to address violence against women among diverse and underserved populations ³

VAWO will enter into cooperative agreements with several technical assistance providers to support community-driven initiatives that address the needs of diverse and underserved populations of women (e.g. women of color, immigrant women, disabled women, women in same-sex relationships, older women etc.) who are victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, or stalking. Technical assistance initiatives in this area might include the following:

Onsite and peer-to-peer consultations to help sexual assault and domestic violence victim
advocates reach out to and obtain the support and expertise of community leaders and
organizations, such as leaders in faith communities, educators, service organizations,
neighborhood associations and watch groups, community development organizations,
public housing organizations, labor unions, cultural groups and institutions, and local
business leaders;

³ For the STOP Program, VAWA 2000 clarifies that underserved populations include communities where geographic location, race and ethnicity, language, disability, immigration status, and age present barriers to accessing protection and assistance. Under this definition, underserved populations also include any population determined to be underserved by the state planning process in consultation with the U.S. Attorney General.

- Partnerships with victim advocates to obtain advice and feedback from victims and survivors on the development of policies, procedures, and community-driven initiatives that will have a direct impact on their lives;
- Community forums and other community-based initiatives that address sexual assault, domestic violence, and stalking; the unique needs of the community; and the multifaceted issues facing the community that are directly related to crimes of violence against women;
- Onsite assistance to communities in conducting needs assessments for domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking intervention and prevention strategies;
- Development of strategic plans for the implementation of culturally appropriate interventions that address effective, community-driven sanctions for perpetrators and services, resources, and protection mechanisms for victims;
- Onsite assistance to identify, develop, and strengthen community-defined sanctions for violence against women, creating strong links among community leaders and organizations and representatives from the criminal justice system;
- Faith-based initiatives that foster collaboration among secular and religious leaders striving
 to eliminate violence against women and that enhance the capacity of these leaders to
 increase the safety of individual women and challenge the social norms that propagate
 violence against women; and
- Initiatives that address violence against immigrant and refugee women by identifying obstacles they encounter in obtaining assistance; implementing strategies that increase the accessibility and appropriateness of services; promoting community-based approaches to increasing the safety of women; and facilitating access to VAWA immigration relief.

4. Developing effective practices for domestic violence fatality reviews

The systematic review of domestic violence fatalities can be a constructive mechanism for practitioners across disciplines to explore how communities can improve their response to domestic violence, prevent domestic violence-related homicides, and further galvanize community initiatives against these crimes.

Typically, the criminal justice system handles domestic violence homicides by investigating deaths and identifying and charging perpetrators accordingly. Fatality reviews examine closed cases to pinpoint lapses within a multisystem response. The intent is not to assign blame for a fatality but to assist agencies in identifying areas for improvement. The information gathered from these case reviews can be used to develop policies, procedures, and protocols that will help systems intervene early in domestic violence cases before death occurs.

VAWO is interested in providing technical assistance to organizations committed to developing guidelines for conducting domestic violence fatality reviews that illuminate opportunities to improve the comprehensiveness and cohesion of the coordinated community response. At a minimum, technical assistance in this area should be designed to do the following:

- Compile the findings of fatality reviews for policy development at the local, state, and national levels;
- Identify sound methods and promising practices for conducting reviews; and
- Assist communities with conducting reviews and using findings to improve response protocols.

5. Partnerships between business communities and local criminal justice systems to enhance victim safety

VAWO will fund community-based projects that bring together multidisciplinary teams of representatives from law enforcement and criminal justice communities, sexual assault and domestic violence programs, local businesses, corporate security organizations, human resources and employee assistance professionals, corporate lawyers, and others to ensure safe workplaces for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. As communities address violence against women in the workplace they will need assistance in the following areas:

- Onsite assistance to help businesses and communities develop model protocols to ensure the safety of women, particularly victims of domestic violence, in the workplace;
- Education programs that bring together victim advocates, criminal justice professionals, and local business leaders to examine sex offender behavior, the tactics of stalkers and batterers, and the relationship between sexual assault, domestic violence, and stalking and workplace violence.
- Onsite technical assistance to establish formal linkages between businesses and community
 policing units to institutionalize problem-solving techniques that will lead to the prevention
 of violence against women in the workplace; and
- Community forums that bring together community members and leaders from the criminal justice and business sectors to address violence against women in the workplace.

6. <u>Community policing to address violence against women</u>

Proactive community policing methods redefine the role of police officers, encouraging stronger relations between police officers and the communities they serve and a more creative approach to solving crime. The emphasis on collaboration between police and advocates fosters the trust and communication needed for early identification and response to sexual assault, domestic violence, and stalking. Through community policing programs, police departments can implement early intervention strategies and establish coordinated community responses to violence against women in partnership with nonprofit, nongovernmental victim advocacy organizations, as well as other community organizations.

VAWO is interested in providing technical assistance to jurisdictions that have demonstrated a

commitment to addressing violence against women with community policing strategies. VAWO is interested in technical assistance initiatives that propose to do the following:

- Foster partnerships among police, victim advocates, rape crisis center and shelter staff, and other nonprofit, nongovernmental advocacy organizations;
- Support police, domestic violence advocates, community residents, and representatives from other criminal justice agencies in collaborative efforts to develop innovative responses to sexual assault, domestic violence, and stalking that will enhance the safety and quality of life for women in the community;
- Develop and facilitate education programs for teams of victim advocates and community
 policing officers and other community representatives on sexual assault, domestic
 violence, and stalking and on the dynamics of sex offender behavior and the tactics of
 batterers;
- Develop education programs for teams of victim advocates, community policing officers, and other community representatives on the principles and theories of community policing and the application of problem-solving techniques to sexual assault, domestic violence, and stalking cases; and
- Develop local initiatives in partnership with victim advocates that apply community policing strategies, particularly problem-solving, to end violence against women, hold perpetrators accountable, break the cycle of violence, and assist victims.

7. <u>Police department initiatives to address the problem of police officers who are perpetrators of domestic violence</u>

Domestic violence occurs in virtually all segments of our society, including among police officers. The presence of domestic violence in the personal lives of police officers influences the way they respond to domestic violence incidents and undermines the credibility of the police department. In departments with police officers who are batterers at home, the leadership's ability to effectively enforce mandatory or proarrest laws and policies may also suffer. In response, some departments have adopted internal protocols and policies for dealing with police officers who are perpetrators of violence against women. However, many jurisdictions have no such procedures in place.

Law enforcement leaders acknowledge that this problem exists in the police community and are seeking ways to demonstrate through policy and actions that domestic violence is a crime that must be addressed swiftly and appropriately, even if the perpetrator is a fellow police officer. Because violence against women involving police officers affects the entire agency and the entire community, it is important that all officers, not just managers and supervisors, understand the tactics of batterers and the complex dynamics of domestic violence so that they are equipped to take appropriate action.

VAWO seeks to provide technical assistance to police departments that intend to develop and implement effective policies and protocols for responding to officers who commit domestic violence. Technical assistance to address this issue should include the following:

- Assistance in developing and implementing protocols to address the problem of police
 officers who are perpetrators of domestic violence in police departments committed to
 adopting a zero tolerance policy for officers who commit domestic violence;
- Onsite assistance to facilitate collaboration between police departments and domestic
 violence victim advocacy groups to establish formal departmental policy that addresses
 early intervention and response to domestic violence involving a police officer; postincident procedures, including procedures for arrest, investigation, victim safety, and
 offender accountability; and education programs for police departments on violence
 against women and the tactics of batterers; and
- Consultations between commanding officers in police departments and trained experts
 who have demonstrated the following: an understanding of the dynamics of domestic
 violence and the tactics of batterers, substantial experience facilitating groups that hold
 perpetrators accountable for their violent behavior, and experience working with other
 criminal justice professionals and independent advocates from local victim advocacy
 organizations.

8. <u>Collaboration among advocates for domestic violence victims, child protection services, and criminal justice agencies</u>

Systems dedicated to ensuring the safety of domestic violence victims and their children are currently fragmented and working at cross purposes. Because the impact of domestic violence on victims and children is a complex issue, there is a need for greater understanding and collaboration between advocates for domestic violence victims and advocates for children, as well as among representatives from domestic violence programs, child protection agencies, and the criminal justice system. When a child witnesses a parent being seriously injured or even killed, not by a stranger, but by someone loved and trusted, the long-term effect can be devastating. In addition, children who live in violent homes may also be victims of abuse. The effects of domestic violence on children may be so dramatic that child protection workers and criminal justice professionals hold victims responsible for failure to protect the children from exposure. Collaborative efforts that ensure the safety and well-being of all victims and that hold perpetrators accountable are essential.

Technical assistance is needed to guide, advise, and support local, collaborative efforts between child welfare and domestic violence victim advocacy constituencies. This assistance should include the following:

- Consultation, education, and guidance to community leaders in jurisdictions that wish to promote collaboration between child welfare and domestic violence victim advocates;
- Facilitation of local working groups of advocates for domestic violence victims, advocates for children, representatives from domestic violence programs and child protection services, and personnel from judicial and other court entities to develop policies and protocols for aggressive intervention with perpetrators of domestic violence (even if they have no legal relationship to the child) and for the protection of children by increasing the safety, well-being, and autonomy of non-abusive parents who are themselves victims of

domestic violence;

- Consultation on the revision or development of management information systems in the civil, family, and criminal divisions of the courts and within social service agencies to more effectively track and identify perpetrators of domestic violence;
- Education and onsite consultation to legal advocates for victims of domestic violence who are required to appear in juvenile, family or civil court to address custody, visitation, protection orders, child support and immigration issues;
- Interdisciplinary education on the complexity of domestic violence, the co-occurrence of domestic violence and child abuse, and the impact of domestic violence on children who witness it for law enforcement officers, prosecutors, judges, court personnel, child advocates, guardian ad litem and others in the criminal justice and human services system.
- Assistance with developing supervised child visitation programs designed to allow children
 to go from one parent to the other without the parents meeting and to remove the dangers
 associated with unsupervised visitation, such as domestic violence, kidnaping, and child
 abuse.

9. Development and implementation of coordinated initiatives addressing stalking

More than 1 million women are stalked each year, and in most incidences the victim knows her stalker. In cases where the perpetrator is a current or former intimate, 80 percent of the victims have also been physically assaulted at some point in the relationship. VAWA 2000 amends the definition of interstate domestic violence and stalking offenses to clarify the elements of these crimes and facilitate effective prosecutions. In addition, the statute expands the interstate stalking law to include cyber-stalking and entering or leaving Indian country to stalk a victim of domestic violence.

VAWO is interested in providing technical assistance to jurisdictions to develop policies, protocols, and initiatives to address stalking, including aggressive case management and coordinated approaches requiring thorough investigations, early intervention, vigorous prosecution, frequent judicial oversight, and close supervision of the perpetrator to reduce the risk of injury to the victim. At a minimum, technical assistance should be designed to do the following:

- Develop vertical case management systems in police departments and prosecutors' offices;
- Educate victim advocates, police officers, prosecutors, and other criminal justice professionals on identifying and managing stalking cases;
- Assist in forming dedicated teams of police officers, prosecutors, court personnel, and parole and probation officers from existing domestic violence units to investigate, monitor, arrest, and aggressively prosecute stalkers;
- Identify promising practices to prevent and reduce stalking in domestic violence cases; and

 Provide technical assistance on using federal laws regarding interstate stalking, as defined by VAWA 2000.

10. <u>Effective interventions, services, and coordinated community responses to violence against women in immigrant communities</u>

Immigrants who are victims of violent crime face additional obstacles and dangers in attempting to access assistance and secure safety for themselves and their children. These include language barriers, geographic and cultural isolation, lack of familiarity with the legal system, and valid fears of deportation. For immigrant victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, remaining in the U.S. is critical to receiving continued services and protections, as well as avoiding separation from their children. However, staying in the country often hinges on being sponsored by the very spouse who is abusing them and abusive partners frequently use the threat of deportation as a tool to control and intimidate their victims. In addition, immigrants who attempt to leave abusive relationships encounter a complex array of legal issues and often lack access to agencies that can provide culturally appropriate assistance or help them utilize the legal remedies available to stabilize their immigration status and help them attain safety. In response to these issues, VAWA 2000 expands relief for immigrants who are victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

To effectively enhance the safety of immigrant victims, a coordinated community response must involve criminal justice agencies, traditional domestic violence victim advocacy organizations, the judiciary, immigrant survivors of domestic violence, immigrant community leaders, immigration attorneys, and community-based groups working in close partnership. Technical assistance addressing this issue should, at a minimum, do the following:

- Clarify the remedies available for battered immigrants, including those established by VAWA and VAWA 2000, and assist grantees with using these provisions to increase the safety of immigrant victims by stabilizing their immigration status and facilitating their access to needed benefits;
- Develop educational materials, training workshops, and follow-up technical assistance on the complete array of services and relief available to immigrant victims of violent crime (e.g., public benefits, civil remedies, and the immigration relief established by VAWA 2000).
- Inform VAWO grantees that VAWA 2000 enables them to use project funds to assist victims of domestic violence in immigration proceedings;
- Educate criminal justice personnel, victim advocates, and the judiciary about the unique obstacles encountered by immigrant victims and their children and illuminate opportunities for these professionals to mitigate and remove these barriers;
- Assist in developing coordinated community responses specifically designed to enhance the safety of battered immigrant victims of violent crime and their children;
- Support models that promote immigrant survivors of domestic violence as leaders in developing a coordinated, community response to violence;

- Foster partnerships and cross-training between traditional domestic violence and sexual assault service providers and immigrant rights advocates and community groups; and
- Facilitate formal relationships and cross-training among immigration attorneys, domestic violence and sexual assault advocates, police officers, prosecutors, and the judiciary.

11. <u>Incorporating specific attention to the needs of women in later life in the development of coordinated community responses to domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking</u>

Domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking affect women in all age groups. However, older women who are victimized by these crimes face additional challenges in receiving the services they need to obtain safety. Law enforcement officers and other first responders may not recognize them as victims of intimate partner violence and consequently may not take necessary actions to ensure their safety. Appropriate interventions may be compromised by misconceptions that older men are incapable of inflicting serious harm or that the abuse is simply an expression of the stress associated with caring for an aging partner. Also, social service professionals working with older couples often employ a family-systems theory to explain conflict and may be reluctant to identify power and control as the root causes of abuse when they encounter it.

Older individuals with physical and/or cognitive limitations are especially vulnerable to abuse from their partners, whom they may be dependent on for critical day-to-day needs including communication, medical care, transportation, social interaction, and more. Intimate partners and others, therefore, can have a tremendous degree of control over the lives of these individuals. Furthermore, domestic violence victim advocates may be required by state statute to report the abuse of older victims to Adult Protective Services, which raises serious concerns regarding confidentiality, disclosure and safety. Domestic violence victim advocates are likely to face additional challenges in promoting the autonomy and decision-making abilities of older victims and need to work in close partnership with a wide array of social support mechanisms to promote their independence, safety, and well-being.

To ensure that older victims of domestic violence and sexual assault receive appropriate, effective assistance, partnerships must be established among domestic violence and sexual assault victim advocates, Adult Protective Service workers, criminal justice professionals, and geriatric service professionals to develop coordinated, community responses that address the unique needs and obstacles experienced by this population. At a minimum, technical assistance in this area should do the following:

- Educate criminal justice personnel, domestic violence and sexual assault victim advocates, Adult Protective Service workers, and geriatric social service providers about the unique obstacles encountered by older victims of domestic and sexual violence and identify measures they can adopt to mitigate and remove these barriers;
- Clarify that domestic violence and sexual assault are the result of perpetrators' desire to

exert power and control over their victims;

- Assist communities with developing coordinated, community-wide responses to older victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking that address the unique needs and concerns of this population;
- Facilitate partnerships and cross-training among Adult Protective Services workers, criminal justice personnel, domestic violence and sexual assault victim advocates, and geriatric service professionals;
- Examine confidentiality and safety concerns that stem from mandatory state requirements that the abuse of older persons be reported to Adult Protective Services by victim advocates and requirements that Adult Protective Service professionals report abuse to law enforcement agencies; and
- Address the full range of safety considerations in the lives of older individuals, including abuse and neglect from intimate partners and care givers and strategies to support the autonomy and decision-making of older victims.

12. <u>Developing effective, appropriate community-wide interventions addressing violence against women with disabilities</u>

Approximately 54 million Americans live with a wide array of physical, cognitive, and emotional disabilities. Research suggests that persons with disabilities face a 4 to 10 times higher risk of being crime victims.⁴ Crimes of domestic violence and sexual assault committed against persons with disabilities are especially likely to go unreported and disabled victims face multiple, formidable barriers to accessing needed services and participating fully in the criminal justice system. Often, disabled individuals face physical and social isolation, especially in cases of prolonged institutional care. Consequently, many lack information about the services and interventions available to stop abuse in their lives, find assistance physically inaccessible, or face such severe isolation and chronic victimization that they are not aware that such behavior is criminal. Physical barriers posed by buildings and transportation systems that have not adapted to the needs of disabled persons can prevent crime victims from utilizing services and agencies that are critical to their safety.

Equally daunting, in many cases, are the attitudinal barriers towards people with disabilities within many agencies and sectors of society, such as doubting the credibility of their accounts of victimization, believing that assistance for disabled people represents "charity" rather than the fulfillment of their rights, and the myth that disabled victims are less capable of making choices for themselves. While cognitive impairments may necessitate greater assistance, support, and

⁴Working with Victims of Crime with Disabilities, Office for Victims of Crime Bulletin, September 1998

advocacy, they do not preclude the rights of disabled victims to participate actively in decisions affecting their lives or safety.

Violence in the lives of disabled persons may also have additional consequences, such as exacerbating existing health problems, abuse and retaliation for disclosure from care givers, and the loss of child custody. According to disability advocates, some courts have awarded custody to the batterer, based on the assumption that children may be better off with an able-bodied offender than with a victim who has a disability.⁵

Ensuring that disabled persons who are survivors of domestic and sexual violence can access the complete array of services and protections they need to become safe requires a comprehensive, aggressive response. Physical improvements in infrastructure to make facilities accessible, coupled with cultural and linguistic improvements within institutions, are paramount. No less important is a coordinated, community response to violence against disabled individuals that pools the strengths and insights of the criminal justice system, courts, victim service community, and disability advocacy community. At a minimum, technical assistance addressing this issue should do the following:

- Assist communities with interpreting and implementing Titles I and II of the Americans
 with Disabilities Act, which address improvements in physical infrastructure to make
 critical facilities accessible to people with disabilities;
- Help communities address communication issues by ensuring that victim service providers are equipped with TTY telephones, braille materials, sign-language interpreters and staff who are knowledgeable about disability issues;
- Foster collaborative partnerships and cross-training among community-based groups serving persons with disabilities, criminal justice agencies, domestic violence and sexual assault victim advocacy organizations, the judiciary, prosecutors, and disability advocacy groups;
- Assist in the development of specific policies and protocols on disclosure, confidentiality, and safety, especially where the potential exists for retaliation by an abusive partner or care giver;
- Assist in the development of specific policies and protocols in criminal justice agencies, victim service organizations, and disability service providers for responding to domestic violence and sexual assault;

 $^{^5}$ Working with Victims of Crime with Disabilities , Office for Victims of Crime Bulletin, September 1998

- Develop protocols, policies, and best practices regarding intervening in cases of violence against disabled persons who are institutionalized for care; and
- Educate the judiciary, prosecutors, police officers, victim advocates, disability service providers, and community members about the unique needs and concerns of victims with disabilities and their right to be treated with dignity, compassion, and respect.

13. The development and implementation of initiatives that respond to dating violence 6

The dangers of domestic violence and stalking are not restricted to relationships where the victim is married to the abuser. Although the victim and abuser may not share a residence or have children in common, dating violence situations require the same attention to victim safety and offender accountability. To encourage communities to specifically address and respond to dating violence, VAWA 2000 expands the scope of the following grant programs to explicitly include dating violence:

- STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grants
- STOP Violence Against Indian Women Grants
- Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders
- Rural Domestic Violence and Child Victimization Enforcement Grants
- Grants to Reduce Violent Crimes Against Women on Campus

At a minimum, technical assistance addressing effective interventions to dating violence should do the following:

- Educate victim service providers, criminal justice professionals, and the judiciary about the seriousness and prevalence of dating violence;
- Assist communities that have not expressly addressed dating violence to include the issue in their existing response protocols and policies, training curricula, and educational resources;
- Assist communities with identifying revisions in coordinated, community response policies
 and protocols that are needed to effectively address dating violence, locating gaps in
 services, and establishing new strategies where necessary to enhance victim safety and
 offender accountability;

⁶ VAWA 2000 defines "dating violence" as violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship is determined by the following factors: 1) length of the relationship; 2) type of relationship; and 3) frequency of interaction between the persons involved.

- Assist communities with identifying the unique circumstances and issues of dating violence and incorporating attention to the related victim safety and offender accountability concerns; and
- Examine and clarify relevant issues regarding how state statutes define domestic violence and dating violence.

14. <u>Tribal Code Development and Implementation</u>

Indian Tribes retain inherent sovereignty over their members and territory, including the power to exercise criminal jurisdiction over Indians. In order to ensure the safety of Indian women and hold offenders accountable within their tribal jurisdictions, an increasing number of Indian tribal governments have developed or revised their tribal codes to strengthen the tribal criminal justice system responses to violence against Indian women. This approach, however, requires Indian tribal governments to examine their overall criminal justice system infrastructure.

Building upon the computer repository of critical code elements developed by the National American Indian Court Judges Association, VAWO is interested in continuing to provide technical assistance and training to Indian tribal governments seeking to develop or revise tribal codes addressing violence against Indian women. VAWO encourages collaboration between all components to ensure that tribal codes affirm the safety of women and hold offenders accountable while maintaining the traditional beliefs, customs, and practices of the tribal community.

The following types of technical assistance and training will be needed to support such efforts:

- A series of meetings with the technical assistance provider, VAWO staff, and experts in
 the field of tribal code development to discuss the complex issues involved in tribal code
 development, including working with Indian tribal governments that have developing tribal
 courts;
- A series of regional technical assistance and training sessions to provide information to grantees regarding tribal code development and implementation;
- Onsite, peer-to-peer, and conference call consultations to assist in the development and implementation of tribal codes; and
- The development of resource materials available in hardcopy, on disk and the Internet.

15. <u>Effective interventions, services and coordinated community responses to violence</u> against American Indian women in urban communities

American Indian and Alaskan Native women who are victims of violent crime face additional obstacles and dangers in attempting to access assistance and secure safety for themselves and their children. For those American Indian women residing off-reservation, particularly in urban areas, access to culturally appropriate services can be limited. Nearly half of all American Indians do not reside on a reservation.

Research indicates that American Indians and Alaska Natives are at significantly greater risk of violence than other Americans. Studies indicate that American Indian women are particularly vulnerable to violent crime, reporting a rate of victimization nearly twice that of other racial groups. Nationally, stalking victimization is considerably higher among American Indians and Alaska Natives. Seventeen percent (17%) of all Native women will be stalked during their lifetimes. In some urban areas, Native women are victimized by sexual violence at a much higher rate than other groups.

VAWO is interested in providing technical assistance to organizations serving American Indians and Alaska Natives in urban areas to develop culturally appropriate, comprehensive responses to violent crimes against women. At a minimum, technical assistance should be designed to do the following:

- Provide onsite and peer-to-peer consultations to help American Indian organizations in urban areas reach out to and obtain the support and expertise of local victim service providers;
- Provide onsite assistance to American Indian organizations in urban areas in conducting needs assessments for domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking intervention and prevention strategies;
- Develop strategic plans with American Indian and Alaska Native to implement culturally appropriate interventions that address effective, community-driven sanctions for perpetrators; and
- Develop local initiatives in partnership with nearby Indian tribal governments and apply problem-solving techniques to domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

IV. APPLICANT ELIGIBILITY AND SELECTION

⁸ Tjaden, Patricia, and Nancy Thoennes, *Prevalence, Stalking in America: Findings from the National Violence Against Women Survey*, Washington, DC: National Institute of Justice, April 1998, NCJ 169592, p 5.

⁷ Greenfeld, Lawrence, and Steven Smith, *American Indians and Crime*, Washington, DC, Bureau of Justice Statistics, February 1999, NCJ 173386, p.v.

Eligible Applicants

Eligible applicants are public or private, nonprofit victim advocacy organizations, national criminal justice constituency organizations, judicial organizations, or other agencies with expertise in the technical assistance categories or subcategories described in this solicitation.

Selection Criteria

All applications will be rated according to the following criteria:

- The application demonstrates, through a Memorandum Of Understanding (MOU), a
 commitment to establishing or maintaining formal collaboration between nonprofit,
 nongovernmental victim advocacy organizations and criminal justice or judicial
 organizations representing law enforcement, prosecution, the courts, probation, or other
 criminal justice or judicial organizations;
- The proposed project demonstrates meaningful attention to victim safety and offender accountability;
- The application demonstrates the applicant's capacity to manage technical assistance for VAWO grantees;
- The application clearly describes the grantees, jurisdictions, communities, or constituents to be served, including diverse and underserved populations of women who are victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, or stalking (e.g., women of color, immigrant women, disabled women, women in same-sex relationships, or older women);
- The application clearly describes the proposed impact of the project;
- The application clearly describes the methods and educational approaches that would be used to foster professional development and cultural change;
- The application clearly describes the planning, development, and implementation strategies; organizational and staff capability; and general timeline; and
- The budget is reasonable.

Award Amounts

There is no specific amount for which eligible organizations may apply. Applicants should carefully consider the resources needed to implement the proposed technical assistance project and present a realistic budget that reflects the costs involved.

Length of Award

The period of award for technical assistance grants is for 18 months.

V. APPLICATION CONTENT

Under GMS, the SF-424 will be completed online; the project narrative, budget narrative, which includes the budget worksheet, and other program attachments will be submitted online as attachments; and the MOU and letter of nonsupplanting will be submitted by fax (or online under "other program attachments" if applicants have these documents available electronically). To help us review your application, please limit your attachments to word processing and/or spreadsheet files. A fully executed application, for the purposes of this program, must include the following:

Applicants must ensure that the information for the authorizing official and alternate contact are filled out correctly. The signing authority is an individual authorized to accept grant funds on behalf of your agency. If the individual applying online is not the signing authority, that individual must list the authorizing official's name and contact information where appropriate.

A. Application for Federal Assistance (SF-424):

The SF-424 will be filled out online through the GMS. The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance number for this Program is 16.588, and the title is Technical Assistance Program (block 10). The Federal cognizant audit agency and fiscal year of the applicant organization should be listed in block 11 of the form.

B. Summary Data Sheet:

On one page, please provide the following information about your proposed project:

- Legal name of applicant.
- Name, address, phone number, fax number, and e-mail address of the project director or primary person to be contacted on matters involving the application.
- Technical assistance categories or subcategories that the application addresses:
 - STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grants
 - Rural Domestic Violence and Child Victimization Enforcement Grants
 - Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders
 - Legal Assistance for Victims Grants
 - Grants to Reduce Violent Crimes Against Women on Campus
 - Professional development technical assistance
 - Capacity-building for State coalitions and victim advocacy groups
 - Education and resources for prosecutors

- Education and resources for law enforcement
- Judicial education
- Other
- Technical assistance on special-interest issues:
 - Intra- and interstate and tribal enforcement of protection orders and implementation of the full faith and credit provision of VAWA.
 - Judicial oversight, graduated sanctions, and intense supervision to enhance offender accountability and victim safety.
 - Community-driven initiatives to address violence against women among diverse populations.
 - Developing effective practices to guide review of domestic violence related fatalities.
 - Partnerships between the business community and the criminal justice system to enhance victim safety.
 - Community policing to prevent and reduce domestic violence.
 - Initiatives within police departments to address the problem of police officers who are perpetrators of domestic violence.
 - Collaboration among advocates for victims of domestic violence, child protection agencies, and criminal justice agencies.
 - The development and implementation of coordinated initiatives to address incidents of stalking occurring in a domestic violence context.
 - Effective interventions, services, and coordinated community responses to violence against women in immigrant communities;
 - Incorporating specific attention to the needs of women in later life in the development of coordinated community responses to domestic violence,

sexual assault, and stalking;

- Developing effective, appropriate community-wide interventions addressing violence against women with disabilities;
- The development and implementation of initiatives that respond to dating violence;
- Tribal Code Development and Implementation; and
- Effective interventions, services and coordinated community responses to violence against American Indian women in urban communities
- Other grants or cooperative agreements you are currently administering or have applied for from other bureaus or program offices of the Office of Justice Programs, from the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, or from other Federal agencies.

C. Abstract:

A one-page summary describing the proposed project and how it would address the unmet needs of VAWA grantees should be provided.

D. Project Narrative:

The application should be no longer than necessary but in no case should exceed 10 double-spaced, typed pages on $8\frac{1}{2} \times 11$ inch paper. Margins must not be less than 1 inch, and type no smaller than 12 point and 12 characters per inch must be used. The narrative should include the following:

Project Objectives: The applicant should include a clear, concise statement of what the proposed project would accomplish.

Need for the Project: The applicant should discuss the particular population to be served by the project and state why existing technical assistance projects, educational programs, services, or materials do not meet specific needs. The applicant should further specify how the intended audience would benefit from the proposed project and reference the applicant's ability to meet the need the application addresses.

What Will be Done: All applicants should submit a statement describing how the proposed project would assist the intended audience in addressing the identified need.

The process project partners (victim advocates and representatives from the criminal justice system or the courts) would employ to address critical issues during the planning phase of the project should be described (e.g., advisory groups, planning committees, or joint staffing of the project), as well as the ways the partnership would function throughout the implementation phase of the project. Applicants should also outline the specific tasks to be performed and the time line for their completion.

Who Will Implement the Project: All applicants must identify in a signed MOU submitted as an attachment to the application the organizations responsible for carrying out the proposed project. The individuals who will be involved in developing and implementing the project should be identified, and their respective roles and responsibilities should be specified. A description of the expertise or experience of key staff should be included in the program narrative or the MOU. Position descriptions and resumes may also be included as attachments to the application. Applications submitted on behalf of a consortium must designate a single organization to receive and administer grant funds and manage and coordinate all grant activities.

How Success Will be Measured: In this section, applicants should describe the criteria that would be used to monitor or evaluate the project's effectiveness. The evaluation process should be designed to give the technical assistance provider ongoing or periodic feedback from grantees on the effectiveness of various forms of technical assistance (e.g., onsite consultations, educational programs, telephone consultations, mentoring, or distribution of resource materials) so that necessary changes or adjustments could be made to improve delivery of services.

The Products: This section should describe the resource materials, curricula, or other products that would be generated and how they would be used to assist the intended audience of the project.

Related projects: All applicants are requested to provide information in their applications on the following:

- Active federal grant awards from OJP bureaus or program offices, the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, or other federal agencies already supporting this, or related, efforts.
- Information on any pending applications for federal assistance for this or related efforts.
- How these would be coordinated with the funding sought through this application.
 For each, the program/project title, the federal grantor agency; the federal award amount; and a very brief description of its purpose must be included.

This information is requested to encourage better coordination among federal agencies in addressing state and local needs.

Related projects is defined for these purposes as:

- The same purpose (i.e., the proposed award would supplement, expand, complement, or continue activities funded with other federal grants).
- Another phase or component of the same program/project (for example, to implement a planning effort funded by other federal monies or to provide a substance abuse treatment or education component within a criminal justice project).
- Providing services of some kind (e.g., technical assistance, research, evaluation) to the program/project described in the application.

E. Budget and Budget Narrative:

Each application must include a detailed budget and budget narrative for the project. The budget must be complete, reasonable, and cost-effective in relation to the proposed project. The budget should provide the basis for the computation of all project-related costs. It should cover the cost of all components of the project and clearly identify costs attributable to the project evaluation. There must be a clear link between the proposed activities and the proposed budget items. In developing the budget, applicants should bear in mind that all partners should be fairly compensated for their participation in any project-related activities, including but not limited to compensation for time and travel expenses to attend or provide training and/or mentoring. The budget must include compensation for services rendered by all partners, including nonprofit, nongovernmental domestic violence and sexual assault victim advocacy programs (e.g., shelters and advocacy organizations). Match is not required for this grant program, but applicants are encouraged to maximize the impact of Federal grant dollars by contributing to the costs of their projects. Supplemental contributions may be cash, in-kind services, or a combination of both. Any match contributions can be discussed in the project narrative; however, match contributions should not be included in the budget or budget narrative.

All applicants must allocate \$5,000 in travel costs to attend national meeting(s) of VAWO Technical Assistance Providers as requested by VAWO. Please provide an estimated breakdown for this amount, including the number of trips, number of travelers, airfare or mileage, lodging, per diem, etc. (see Sample Budget in Appendix C).

Consultant rates in excess of \$450 per day require prior approval by VAWO.

A Budget Detail Worksheet is included in this solicitation. You will submit your budget and

budget narrative online as one attachment under "Budget Narrative"; however, when preparing these items, please use the Budget Detail Worksheet as a guide, including all required budget categories, as needed. The budget should describe clearly:

- The proposed amount and uses of grant funds over the grant period; and
- How the amounts of the specific budget items were determined.

F. Memorandum of Understanding:

Each application must have attached a MOU created and signed by the chief executive officers and/or directors of nonprofit, nongovernmental domestic violence and sexual assault victim advocacy organizations, as well as from any other units of state and local government and individuals and organizations involved in the project. Memoranda of Understanding (MOU's) must be faxed to both 202/354-4131 and 202/354-4147. On each page of the faxed document, please include the Program title of the VAWO Program to which you are applying -- VAWO Technical Assistance Program -- and your GMS application number on each page of the document. If these documents are available electronically, please submit them online under "other program attachments." The MOU must:

- Identify the partners and provide a brief history of the collaborative relationship among those partners, including when and under what circumstances the relationship began and when each partner entered into the relationship;
- Specify the extent of each party's participation in developing the application;
- Clearly state the roles and responsibilities each organization or agency would assume to ensure the success of the proposed project;
- Indicate approval of the proposed project budget by all signing parties; and
- Describe the resources each partner would contribute to the project, either through time, in-kind contributions, or grant funds (e.g., office space, project staff, training).

The MOU must be signed by the chief executive of each of the participating agencies. Letters of support may not be submitted in lieu of the MOU.

G. Assurances (Form 4000/3) and Certifications Regarding Lobbying; Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters; and Drug-Free Workplace Requirements (Form 4061/6)

Please review these forms carefully. You will be agreeing to these assurances and certifications

when you submit your application online through the Grants Management System. *NOTE: If the authorizing official is not the individual submitting the application in the GMS system, be sure the correct authorizing official information has been entered.*

H. Letter of Nonsupplanting

A letter certifying that no supplanting of nonfederal funds will take place should a grant award be made must accompany the application (see *Administrative Requirements - Supplanting Prohibition*). The nonsupplantation letter cannot be submitted through GMS; it must be faxed to OJP, attention: Amit Sen, to both 202/354-4131 and 202/354-4147. On each page of the faxed document, please include the Program title of the VAWO Program to which you are applying -- VAWO Technical Assistance Program; also include your GMS application number on each page of the document.

VI. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Assurances

This package includes a list of *Assurances* (see Appendix B) that the applicant must comply with to receive Federal funds under this program. It is the responsibility of the recipient of the federal funds to fully understand and comply with these requirements. Failure to comply may result in the withholding of funds, termination of the award, or other sanctions.

B. Certification Regarding Lobbying; Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters; and Drug-Free Workplace Requirements

All applications must include the Certification Regarding Lobbying, Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters; and Drug-Free Workplace Requirements forms (see Appendix B). The applicant must agree to comply with the following requirements:

Lobbying: The applicant and its subgrantees, contractors, and subcontractors will not use federal funds for lobbying and will disclose any lobbying activities.

Debarment: The applicant and its principals have not been debarred or suspended from federal benefits and/or no such proceedings have been initiated against them; have not been convicted of, indicted for, or criminally or civilly charged by a government entity for fraud, violation of antitrust statutes, embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property; and have not had a public transaction terminated for cause or default.

Drug-Free Workplace: The applicant will provide or continue to provide a drug-free workplace. Signing this form commits the applicant to compliance with the certification requirements under 28 CFR Part 69, New Restrictions on Lobbying, and 28 CFR 67, Government-wide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement) and Government-wide

Requirements for Drug-Free Workplace (Grants). The certification will be treated as a material representation of the fact on which the U.S. Department of Justice will rely in making awards.

C. Collaboration

All technical assistance projects supported by VAWO must be developed as collaborative efforts between nonprofit, nongovernmental victim advocacy organizations, national criminal justice constituency organizations, judicial organizations, and/or other public and private agencies with expertise in sexual assault, domestic violence, and stalking issues. *All applicants must submit a* MOU *signed by authorizing officials of all collaborating partners*. Partnerships should be based on meaningful, formal, respectful collaboration as reflected by a MOU that:

- Provides a brief history of the collaborative relationship among the partners and specifies the extent of each party's participation in developing the application;
- Clearly states the roles and responsibilities each organization would assume to ensure the success of the proposed project;
- Identifies who would be responsible for planning, developing, and implementing project activities and describes how they would work together to meet the proposed project goals;
- Includes signatures from the executive director of each participating organization or agency, indicating approval of proposed project activities and proposed budget items; and
- Describes the resources each partner would contribute to the project, either through time and in-kind contributions (e.g., office space or project staff).

D. Coordination with OJP Components and Other Federal Agencies

Applicants must specify funding they have or are applying for from other Office of Justice Programs bureaus or program offices: the Bureau of Justice Assistance, the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the National Institute of Justice, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, the Office for Victims of Crime, the Corrections Program Office, the Drug Courts Program Office, and the Executive Office of Weed and Seed. Applicants are also encouraged to provide information on related funding they may be receiving from the Department of Justice Office of Community Oriented Policing Services and other Federal agencies.

E. Coordination with Other Technical Assistance Providers

Recipients of cooperative agreements must agree to work cooperatively with other technical assistance contractors as designated by VAWO. In addition, technical assistance providers will be required to work with a sole source contractor, the Center for Effective Public Policy, which will

provide essential support services necessary for effective and coordinated technical assistance to the field. The Center for Effective Public Policy will:

- Convene meetings of all technical assistance providers to exchange ideas and information regarding their various project activities;
- Create a means for technical assistance providers to learn more about one another's activities to avoid duplication of effort and overuse of particular consultants or faculty and to foster collaborative efforts and learning opportunities;
- Work individually with technical assistance providers to identify their preferences for hotels and conference centers and to provide additional meeting planning and onsite support;
- Work with a designated travel agent to identify destinations centrally located for technical
 assistance events and assist technical assistance providers in scheduling timely and costeffective travel arrangements for all participants attending technical assistance events
 sponsored by VAWO;
- Identify suitable hotels and conference centers;
- Negotiate agreements with hotels and conference centers for lodging, meeting rooms, meals, audiovisual support, and other needs;
- Establish the number, size, timing, and desired location of all events sponsored by technical assistance providers;
- Centralize the process for scheduling technical assistance events so that both participants and faculty have sufficient notice; and
- Create a master calendar of events to avoid scheduling conflicts and to ensure there is an appropriate amount of time between VAWO-sponsored technical assistance events.

F. Supplanting Prohibition

All applications must include a letter to the Assistant Attorney General of the Office of Justice Programs (see Appendix C for sample letter) signed by the applicant's authorizing official certifying that federal funds will not be used to supplant state or local funds. Federal funds must be used to supplement existing funds for program activities and not replace the funds that have been appropriated for the same purpose. Potential supplanting will be the subject of application review, as well as preaward review, and postaward monitoring and audit. If there is a potential

presence of supplanting, the applicant or grantee will be required to supply documentation demonstrating that the reduction in nonfederal resources occurred for reasons other than the receipt or expected receipt of federal funds. Violations can result in a range of penalties, including suspension of future funds under this program, suspension or debarment from federal grants, recoupment of monies provided under this grant, and civil and/or criminal penalties.

G. Human Subject Testing

The Department of Justice (DOJ) is a signatory to the federal policy on protection of human subjects of research, the "Common Rule." DOJ's incorporation of the Common Rule is set forth in 28 CFR Part 46, Protection of Human Subjects, which requires that research involving human subjects be submitted to an independent review board for approval and that informed consent procedures be followed. The policies set forth in 28 CFR Part 46 apply to all research involving human subjects conducted, supported, or otherwise subject to regulation by any federal department or agency that has adopted the Common Rule. Federal funds may not be expended for research involving human subjects unless the requirements of this policy have been satisfied, if the research is not covered by an exemption set forth in 28 CFR section 46.101(b)(1).

The applicant must indicate whether the project or activity in its application includes research that may involve human subjects, as defined in 28 CFR Part 46.

H. Single Point of Contact Review

Executive Order 12372 requires applicants from state and local units of government or other organizations providing services within a state to submit a copy of the application to the state single point of contact (SPOC), if one exists, and if this program has been selected for review by the state. Applicants must contact the State SPOC to determine if the program has been selected for State review. The date that the application was sent to the SPOC or the reason such submission is not required should be entered in block 16 on the Application for Federal Assistance, SF-424.

I. Civil Rights Compliance

All recipients of federal grant funds are required to comply with nondiscrimination requirements contained in federal laws. In the event that a court or administrative agency makes a finding of discrimination on grounds of race, color, religion, national origin, gender, disability, or age against a recipient of funds after a due process hearing, the recipient must agree to forward a copy of the finding to the Office for Civil Rights of the Office of Justice Programs. All applicants should read the *Assurances* required with the application funds to understand the applicable legal and administrative requirements.

J. Purchase of American-Made Equipment and Products

To the greatest extent practicable, all equipment and products purchased with grant funds should be American-made as required by the FY 1997 Appropriations Act.

K. Violence Against Women Online Resources

Any materials, including curricula, manuals, model policies, or promising practices, developed with funding from the VAWO Technical Assistance Program must be made available to the public online through VAWO's website. The materials must be submitted to VAWO formatted for placement at the site. The website address is www.oip.usdoj.gov/vawo.

VII. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- **A. Financial Status Reports:** Financial Status Reports (SF 269-A) are due quarterly on the 45th day following the end of each calendar quarter. A report must be submitted every quarter in which the award is active even if there has been no financial activity during the reporting period. The final report is due 120 days after the end date of the award. Future awards and fund drawdowns will be withheld if the financial status reports are delinquent.
- **B. Single Audit Report**: Recipients who expend \$300,000 or more of federal funds during their fiscal year must submit an organization-wide financial and compliance audit report. The audit must be performed in accordance with the U.S. General Accounting Office Government Auditing Standards.
- C. Semiannual Progress Report: Funding recipients must submit semiannual progress reports that describe activity during the reporting period and the status or accomplishment of objectives. Progress reports must be submitted within 30 days after the end of the reporting periods: January 1 through June 30 and July 1 through December 31 for the life of the award. A final report, which provides a summary of progress toward achieving the goals and objectives of the award, significant results, and any products developed under the award, is due 120 days after the end date of the award. Report format will be provided to the recipient by the Office of Justice Programs. Future awards and fund drawdowns may be withheld if progress reports are delinquent.

VIII. SUSPENSION OR TERMINATION OF FUNDING

The Office of Justice Programs may suspend funding in whole or in part, terminate funding, or impose another sanction on a recipient for the following reasons:

- Failure to comply substantially with the requirements or statutory objectives of the 1994 Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) and VAWA 2000, VAWA program guidelines, or other provisions of federal law.
- Failure to make satisfactory progress toward the goals or strategies found in this application.
- Failure to adhere to requirements in the agreement, standard conditions, or special conditions.
- Proposing or making substantial plan changes to the extent that, if originally submitted,

the application would not have been selected for funding.

- Filing a false certification in this application or other report or document.
- Other good cause shown.

The Office of Justice Programs will provide reasonable notice to the recipient of its intent to impose sanctions and will attempt informally to resolve the problem. Hearing and appeal procedures will follow those in Department of Justice regulations described in 28 CFR, part 18.

APPENDIX A

Standard Application Form (SF-424)

Instructions for Completion of the Application for Federal Assistance (SF 424)

The Application for Federal Assistance is a standard form used by most federal agencies. This form contains 18 different items which are to be completed before submission. All applications should include a completed and signed SF 424.

Item	Instructions
1	Type of Submission: If this proposal is not for construction or building purposes, check the "Non-Construction" box in the application section.
2	Date Submitted: Indicate the date you sent the application to OJP. The "Application Identifier" is the number assigned by your jurisdiction, if any, to track applications. If your jurisdiction does not assign an identifier number, leave this space blank.
3	Date Received by State: Leave blank. This item is completed by the State single point of contact, if applicable.
4	Date Received by Federal Agency: Leave blank. This item will be completed by OJP.
5	Applicant Information: The "Legal Name" is the unit of government of the parent organization. For example, the primary or parent organization of a law enforcement agency is the name of the city or township. Thus the city or township should be entered into the Legal Name box and the name of the law enforcement agency would be entered into the Organizational Unit box. Designate one person as the contact and include their telephone number. It is not unusual for the name of the contact person to differ from the authorized representative in Item 18 below.
6	Employer Identification Number: Each employer receives an employer identification number from the Internal Revenue Service. Generally, this number can be easily obtained from your agency's accountant or comptroller.
7	Type of Applicant: Enter the appropriate letter in this space. If the applicant is representing a consortium of agencies, specify by checking Block N and entering "consortium".
8	Type of Application: Check either "new" or "continuation". Check "new", if this will be your first award for the purpose described in the application, even if the applicant has received prior awards for other purposes. Check "continuation", if the project will continue activities of a project, including minor modifications, or implement the next phase of a project that was begun under a prior award.
9	Name of Federal Agency: Type in the name of the awarding agency, "[insert agency name]"
10	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number: This would be contained in the program announcement. The number for this program would be [insert number].
11	Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project: Type in the: (1) title of the program as it appears in the solicitation or announcement; (2) name of the cognizant Federal agency, ex. U.S. Department of Education; and (3) applicant's fiscal year, i.e. twelve month audit period, ex. 10/1/97 - 9/30/98.
12	Areas Affected by Project: Identify the geographic area(s) of the project. Indicate "Statewide" or "National", if applicable.
13	Proposed Project Dates: Fill in the proposed begin and end dates of the project. These dates may be adjusted by the Office of Justice Programs when the award is made.
14	Congressional Districts: Fill in the Congressional Districts in which the project will be located as well as the Congressional District(s) the project will serve. Indicate "Statewide" or "National", if applicable.
15	Estimated Funding: In line "a", enter the Federal funds requested, not to exceed the dollar amount allocated in the program announcement. Indicate any other resources that will be available to the project and the source of those funds on lines "b-f," as appropriate.
16	State Executive Order 12372: Some states require you to submit your application to a State "Single Point of Contact" (SPOC) to coordinate applications for Federal funds within the state. If your State requires a copy of your application, indicate the date submitted. If a copy is not required, indicate the reason. (Refer to the "Administrative Requirements" section of the program announcement, for more information.) The SPOC is not responsible for forwarding your application to the Federal awarding agency.
17	Delinquent Federal Debt: This question applies to the applicant organization. Categories of debt include delinquent audit allowances, loans, and taxes.



Authorized Representative: Type in the name of the person legally authorized to enter into agreements on behalf of your agency. The signature on the original application must be signed in blue ink and/or stamped as "original" to help distinguish the original from the photocopies.

APPENDIX B

Assurances & Certifications Regarding Lobbying; Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters; and Drug-free Workplace Requirements

ASSURANCES

The Applicant hereby assures and certifies compliance with all Federal statutes, regulations, policies, guidelines and requirements, including OMB Circulars No. A-21, A-110, A-122, A-128, A-87; E.O. 12372 and Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements—28 CFR, Part 66, Common rule, that govern the application, acceptance and use of Federal funds for this federally-assisted project. Also the Applicant assures and certifies that:

- 1. It possesses legal authority to apply for the grant; that a resolution, motion or similar action has been duly adopted or passed as an official act of the applicant's governing body, authorizing the filing of the application, including all understandings and assurances contained therein, and directing and authorizing the person identified as the official representative of the applicant to act in connection with the application and to provide such additional information may be required.
- 2. It will comply with requirements of the provisions of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisitions Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provides for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced as a result of Federal and federally-assisted programs.
- 3. It will comply with provisions of Federal law which limit certain political activities of employees of a State or local unit of government whose principal employment is in connection with an activity financed in whole or in part by Federal grants. (5 USC 1501, et seq.)
- 4. It will comply with the minimum wage and maximum hours provisions of the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act
- 5. It will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that is or gives the appearance of being motivated by a desire for private gain for themselves or others, particularly those with whom they have family, business, or other ties.
- 6. It will give the sponsoring agency or the Comptroller General, through any authorized representative, access to and the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the grant.
- 7. It will comply with all requirements imposed by the Federal sponsoring agency concerning special requirements of law, program requirements, and other administrative requirements.
- 8. It will insure that the facilities under its ownership, lease or supervision which shall be utilized in the accomplishment of the project are not listed on the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) list of Violating Facilities and that it will notify the Federal grantor agency of the receipt of any communication from the Director of the EPA Office of Federal Activities indicating that a facility to be used in the project is under consideration for listing by the EPA.
- 9. It will comply with the flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, Public Law 93-234, 87 Stat. 975, approved December 31, 1976, Section 102(a) requires, on and after March 2, 1975, the purchase of flood insurance in communities where such insurance is available as a condition for the receipt of any Federal financial assistance for construction or acquisition purposes for use in any area that has been identified by the Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development as an area having special flood hazards. The phrase?Federal financial assistance" includes any form of loan, grant, guaranty, insurance payment, rebate, subsidy, disaster assistance loan or grant, or any other form of direct or indirect Federal assistance.

- □ It will assist the Federal grantor agency in its compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 as amended (16 USC 470), Executive Order 11593, and the Archeological and Historical Preservation Act of 1966 (16 USC 569a-1 et seq.) by (a) consulting with the State Historic Preservation Officer on the conduct of Investigations, as necessary, to identify properties listed in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places that are subject to adverse effects (see 36 CFR Part 800.8) by the activity, and notifying the Federal grantor agency of the existence of any such properties and by (b) complying with all requirements established by the Federal grantor agency to avoid or mitigate adverse effects upon such properties.
- 11. It will comply, and assure the compliance of all its subgrantees and contractors, with the applicable provisions of Title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended, the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act, or the Victims of Crime Act, as appropriate; the provisions of the current edition of the Office of Justice Programs Financial and Administrative Guide for Grants, M7100.1; and all other applicable Federal laws, orders, circulars, or regulations.
- 12. It will comply with the provisions of 28 CFR applicable to grants and cooperative agreements including Part 18, Administrative Review Procedure; Part 20, Criminal Justice Information Systems; Part 22, Confidentiality of Identifiable Research and Statistical Information; Part 23, Criminal Intelligence Systems Operating Policies; Part 30, Intergovernmental Review of Department of Justice Programs and Activities; Part 42, Nondiscrimination/Equal Employment Opportunity Policies and Procedures; Part 61, Procedures for Implementing the National Environmental Policy Act; Part 63, Floodplain Management and Wetland Protection Procedures; and Federal laws or regulations applicable to Federal Assistance Programs.
- 13. It will comply, and all its contractors will comply, with the non-discrimination requirements of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended, 42 USC 3789(d), or Victims of Crime Act (as appropriate); Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended; Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; Subtitle A, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) (1990); Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972; the Age Discrimination Act of 1975; Department of Justice Non-Discrimination Regulations, 28 CFR Part 42, Subparts C,D,E, and G; and Department of Justice regulations on disability discrimination, 28 CFR Part 35 and Part 39.
- 14. In the event a Federal or State court or Federal or State administrative agency makes a finding of discrimination after a due process hearing on the grounds of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, or disability against a recipient of funds, the recipient will forward a copy of the finding to the Office for Civil Rights, Office of Justice Programs.
- It will provide an Equal Employment Opportunity Program if required to maintain one, where the application is for \$500,000 or more.
- 16. It will comply with the provisions of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (P.L. 97-348) dated October 19, 1982 (16 USC 3501 et seq.) which prohibits the expenditure of most new Federal funds within the units of the Coastal Barrier Resources System.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER

CERTIFICATIONS REGARDING LOBBYING; DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS; AND DRUGFREE WORKPLACE REQUIREMENTS

Applicants should refer to the regulations cited below to determine the certification to which they are required to attest. Applicants should also review the instructions for certification included in the regulations before completing this form. Signature of this form provides for compliance with certification requirements under 28 CFR Part 69, "New Restrictions on Lobbying" and 28 CFR Part 67, "Government-wide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement) and Government-twide Requirements for Drug-Free Workplace (Grants)." The certifications shall be treated as a material representation of fact upon which reliance will be placed when the Department of Justice determines to award the covered transaction, grant, or cooperative agreement.

1, LOBBYING

As required by Section 1352, Title 31 of the U.S. Code, and implemented at 28 CFR Part 69, for persons entering into a grant or cooperative agreement over \$100,000, as defined at 28 CFR Part 69, the applicant certifies that:

- (a) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in con-nection with the making of any Federal grant, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal grant or cooperative agreement;
- (b) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or at-tempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal grant or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form LLL, "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities," in accordance with its instructions;
- (c) The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subgrants, contracts under grants and cooperative agreements, and subcontracts) and that all sub-recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

2. DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (DIRECT RECIPIENT)

As required by Executive Order 12549, Debarment and Suspension, and implemented at 28 CFR Part 67, for prospective participants in primary covered transactions, as defined at 28 CFR Part 67, Section 67,510, -

- A. The applicant certifies that it and its principals:
- (a) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, sentenced to a denial of Federal benefits by a State or Federal court, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;
- (b) Have not within a threeyear period preceding this application been convicted of or had a civil judgement rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local)

transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;

- (c) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State, or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (1)(b) of this certification; and
- (d) Have not within a three year period preceding this application had one or more public transactions (Federal, State, or local) terminated for cause or default; and
- B. Where the applicant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, he or she shall attach an explanation to this application.

3. DRUGFREE WORKPLACE (GRANTEES OTHER THAN INDIVIDUALS)

As required by the DrugFree Workplace Act of 1988, and implemented at 28 CFR Part 67, Subpart F, for grantees, as defined at 28 CFR Part 67, Sections 67,615 and 67,620 —

- A. The applicant certifies that it will or will continue to provide a drugfree workplace by:
- (a) Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantee's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;
- (b) Establishing an ongoing drugfree awareness program to inform employees about —
- (1) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
- (2) The grantee's policy of maintaining a drugfree workplace;
- (3) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and
- (4) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;
- (c) Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the grant be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph (a);
- (d) Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph (a) that, as a condition of employment under the grant, the employee will-

(1) Abide by the terms of the statement; and	
(2) Notify the employer in writing of his or her conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statue occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such conviction;	
(e) Notifying the agency, in writing, within 10 calendar days after receiving notice under subparagraph (d)(2) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. Employers of convicted employees must provide notice, including position title, to: Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, ATTN: Control Desk, 633 Indiana Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20531. Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant;	Check ☐ if there are workplaces on file that are not identified here. Section 67, 630 of the regulations provides that a grantee that is a State may elect to make one certification in each Federal fiscal year. A copy o which should be included with each application for Department of Justice funding. States and State agencies may elect to use OJP Form 4061/7.
(f) Taking one of the following actions, within 30 calendar days of receiving notice under subparagraph (d)(2), with respect to any employee who is so convicted —	Check ☐ if the State has elected to complete OJP Form 4061/7.
(1) Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; or	DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE (GRANTEES WHO ARE INDIVIDUALS)
(2) Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes bya Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate	As required by the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, and implemented a 28 CFR Part 67, Subpart F, for grantees, as defined at 28 CFR Part 67; Sections 67,615 and 67,620 —
agency; (g) Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e),	A. As a condition of the grant, I certify that I will not engage in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance in conducting any activity with the grant; and
and (f). B. The grantee may insert in the space provided below the site(s) for the performance of work done in connection with the specific grant:	B. If convicted of a criminal drug offense resulting from a violation occurring during the conduct of any grant activity, I will report the conviction, in writing, within 10 calendar days of the conviction, to: Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, ATTN: Control Desk,
Place of Performance (Street address, city, county, state, zip code)	633 Indiana Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20531.
2. Application Number and/or Project Name	3, Grantee IRS/Vendor Number
Typed Name and Title of Authorized Representative	
5. Signature	
	6. Date
	6. Date

DISCLOSURE OF LOBBYING ACTIVITIES

Complete this form to disclose lobbying activities pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1352 (See reverse for public burden disclosure)

1. Type of Federal Action: a. contract b. grant c. cooperative agreement d. load e. load guarantee f. loan insurance	2. Status of Federal Action: a. bld/offer/application b. initial award c. post award		3. Report type: a. initial filing b. material change For Material Change Only: year ————————————————————————————————————
4. Name and Address of Reporting Entity ☐ Prime ☐ Subawardee Tier, if knowns		Enter Name	g Entity in No. 4 is Subawardee, e and Address of Prime:
Congressional District , If known: 6. Federal Department/Agency:		7. Federal Program Name/Description: CDFA Number, if applicable:	
8. Federal Action Number, <i>If known:</i>			ount, if known:
10. a. Name and Address of Lobbying En (if individual, last name, first name,		b. Individu (inc/udir.	ials Performing Services og address if different from No. 10a) ne, first name, MI)
11. Information requested through this form is author 31 U.S.C. section 1352. This disclosure of lobbyin a material representation of the fact upon which replaced by the tier above when this transaction was entered into. This disclosure is required pursuant 1352. This information will be reported to the Conannually and will be available for public inspection who fails to file the required disclosure shall be sucivil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more \$100,000 for each such failure. Federal Use Only:	g activities is sillance was smade or to 31 U.S.C. gress semil. I. Any person bisect to a	Name:	Date: Authorized for Local Reproduction Standard Form - LLL

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF SF-LLL, DISCLOSURE OF LOBBYING ACTIVITIES

This disclosure form shall be completed by the reporting entity. whether subawardee or prime Federal recipient, at the initiation or receipt of a covered Federal action, or a material change to a previous filing, pursuant to title 31 U.S.C. section 1352. The filing of a form is required for each payment or agreement to make payment to any lobbying entity for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with a Federal action. Use the SF-LLL-A Continuation Sheet for additional information if the space on the form is inadequate. Complete all items that apply for both the initial filing and material change report. Refer to the implementing guidance published by the Office of Management and Budget for additional information.

- 1. Identifying the type of covered Federal action for which lobbying activity is and/or has been secured to influence the outcome of a covered Federal action.
- i. Identify the status of the covered Federal action.
- 3. Identify the appropriate classification of this report. If this is a follow-up report caused by a material change to the information previously reported, enter the year and quarter in which the change occurred. Enter the date of the last previously submitted report by this reporting entity for this covered Federal action.
- 4. Enter the full name, address, city, state and zip code of the reporting entity. Include Congressional District, if known. Check the appropriate classification of the reporting entity that designates if it is, or expects to be, a prime or subaward recipient. Identify the tier of subawardee, e.g., the first subwardee of the prime is the 1st tier. Subawards include but are not limited to subcontracts, subgrants and contract awards under grants.
- 5. If the organization filing the report I n item 4 checks "subawardee", then enter the full name, address, city, state and zip code of the prime Federal recipient. Include Congressional District, if known.
- Enter the name of the Federal agency making the award or loan commitment. Include at least one organizational level below agency name, if known. For example, Department of Transportation, United States Coast Guard.
- 8. Enter the Federal program name or description for the covered Federal action (item 1). If known, enter the full Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number for grants, cooperative agreements, loans, and loan commitments.
- 8. Enter the most appropriate Federal identifying number available for the Federal action identified in item 1 (e.g., Request for Proposal (RFP) number; Invitation for Bid (IFB) number; grant announcement number; the contract, grant or loan award number; the application/proposal control number assigned by the Federal agency). Include prefixes, e.g., "RFP-DE-90-001".
- For a covered Federal action where there has been an award or loan commitment for the prime entity identified in item 4 or 5.
- 10. (a) Enter the full name, address, city, state and zip code of the lobbying entity engaged by the reporting entity identified in item 4 to influence the covered Federal action.
 - (b) Enter the full names of the individual(s) performing services, and include full address if different from 10 (a). Enter Last Name, First Name, and Middle Initial (MI)>
- 11. The certifying official shall sign and date the form, print his/her name, title, and telephone

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 30 minutes per response including time for reviwing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Magement and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0046); Washington, D.C. 20503.

APPENDIX C

Budget Detail Worksheet and Sample Budget

OMB Approval No. 1121-0188

Expires 5-98 (Rev. 12/97)

Budget Detail Worksheet

Purpose: The Budget Detail Worksheet may be used as a guide to assist you in the
preparation of the budget and budget narrative. You may submit the budget and budget
narrative using this form or in the format of your choice (plain sheets, your own form, or a
variation of this form). However, all required information (including the budget narrative)
must be provided. Any category of expense not applicable to your budget may be deleted.

A. Personnel - List each position by title and name of employee, if available. Show the annual salary rate and the percentage of time to be devoted to the project. Compensation paid for employees engaged in grant activities must be consistent with that paid for similar work within the applicant organization.

Name/Position	Computation	<u>Cost</u>
ΤΟΤΔΙ		

established formula. Fring only for the percentage of are limited to FICA, Wor	f time devoted to	the project.	Fringe benefits on	overtime hour	
Name/Position	Com	putation_		<u>Cost</u>	_
TOTAL					
Total Personnel & Frin	ge Benefits				
C. Travel - Itemize travel field interviews, advisory people to 3- day training travel and meals for train unit costs involved, Ident Policies applied, Application	group meeting, eat \$X airfare, \$X ees should be listerify the location o	etc.). Show the lodging, \$X ed separately for travel, if kn	ne basis of compusubsistence). In the Show the number own. Indicate sour	tation (e.g., six raining projects er of trainees ar	s,
Toneies applied, ripplied	nt of Fouciar Trus	or regulatio			
Purpose of Travel	Location	<u>Item</u>	<u>Computation</u>	on <u>Cos</u> t	<u>t</u>
TOTAL					

B. Fringe Benefits - Fringe benefits should be based on actual known costs or an

D. Equipment - List non-expendable items that are to be purchased (Note: Organization's own capitalization policy for classification of equipment should be used). Expendable items should be included in the "Supplies" category. Applicants should analyze the cost benefits of purchasing versus leasing equipment, especially high cost items and those subject to rapid technical advances. Rented or leased equipment costs should be listed in the "Contractual" category. Explain how the equipment is necessary for the success of the project. Attach a narrative describing the procurement method to be used.

<u>Item</u>	Computation	Cost	
TOTAL			
E. Supplies - List items by typoaper, and other expendable items for computation. General consumed during the course of	ems such as books, hand he lly, supplies include any ma	ld tape recorders) and show	w the
Supply Items	Computation	Cost	
TOTAL			

repairs or renovations may be funds in this category.	e allowable. Consult w	ith the program office	before budgeting
<u>Purpose</u>	Description of Work	_	Cost
TOTAL			
G. Consultants/Contracts - Policy or the Federal Acquisi			Procurement
Consultant Fees: For each of hourly or daily fee (8-hour date excess of \$450 per day require	ay), and estimated time	on the project. Consu	ltant fees in
Name of Consultant	Service Provided	Computation	Cost
Subtotal	_		

F. Construction - As a rule, construction costs are not allowable. In some cases, minor

Consultant Expenses:	List all expenses to be paid from the grant to the individual
consultant in addition to	their fees (i.e., travel, meals, lodging etc.)

<u>Item</u>	Location	Computation	<u>Cost</u>
Subtotal			
and an estimate competition in a	of the cost. Applicants	ne product or services to be are encouraged to promote separate justification must be	free and open
<u>Item</u>			<u>Cost</u>
Subtotal			
TOTAL			

services, and investigative or computation. For example, pr	(e.g., rent, reproduction, teleph confidential funds) by major ty rovide the square footage and ental cost and how many mon	ype and the basis of the the cost per square foot for	
<u>Description</u>	Computation	<u>Cost</u>	
TOTAL			
approved indirect cost rate. A agreement), must be attached requested by contacting the approve a	costs are allowed only if the a copy of the rate approval, (a . If the applicant does not have pplicant's cognizant Federal against a rate for the applicant organizates may be allocated in the discosts may be allocated in the discosts.	fully executed, negotiated e an approved rate, one can be gency, which will review all ation, or if the applicant's	•
Description	Computation	Cost	
TOTAL			

Budget Summary - When you have completed the budget worksheet, transfer the totals for each category to the spaces below. Compute the total direct costs and the total project costs. Indicate the amount of Federal requested and the amount of non-Federal funds that will support the project.

Bu	lget Category	<u>Amount</u>
A.	Personnel	
В.	Fringe Benefits	
C.	Travel	
D.	Equipment	
Е.	Supplies	
F.	Construction	
G.	Consultants/Contracts	
Н.	Other	
	Total Direct Costs	
I.	Indirect Costs	
	TOTAL PROJECT COSTS	
Fed	leral Request	
Noi	n-Federal Amount	

SAMPLE

OMB Approval No. 1121-0188

Expires 5-98 (Rev. 12/97)

Budget Detail Worksheet

Purpose: The Budget Detail Worksheet may be used as a guide to assist you in the preparation of the budget and budget narrative. You may submit the budget and budget narrative using this form or in the format of your choice (plain sheets, your own form, or a variation of this form). However, all required information (including the budget narrative) must be provided. Any category of expense not applicable to your budget may be deleted.

(Example assumes an 18 month budget period)

A. Personnel - List each position by title and name of employee, if available. Show the annual salary rate and the percentage of time to be devoted to the project. Compensation paid for employees engaged in grant activities must be consistent with that paid for similar work within the applicant organization.

Name/Position	Computation	<u>Cost</u>
Project Coordinator	(\$50,000 x 100% x 1.5)	\$75,000
Trainer	(\$50,000 x 100% x 1.5)	\$75,000
Administrative Assistant	(\$40,000 x 50% x 1.5)	\$30,000
		180,000
Cost of living increase	(\$100,000 x 2% x .5yr .)	\$ 1,000

The Project Coordinator will provide oversight and management for the TA initiative and serve as the primary point of contact with the Violence Against Women Office. The Trainer will provide educational presentations and workshops targeting specific issues and challenges faced by grantees. The Administrative Assistant will provide clerical support to the Project Coordinator and Trainer. A 2% cost of living adjustment is scheduled for all full-time personnel 6-months prior to the end of the grant.

TOTAL \$181,000

B. Fringe Benefits - Fringe benefits should be based on actual known costs or an established formula. Fringe benefits are for the personnel listed in budget category (A) and only for the percentage of time devoted to the project. Fringe benefits on overtime hours are limited to FICA, Workman's Compensation, and Unemployment Compensation.

Name/Position	Computation	<u>Cost</u>
Project Coordinator & Trainer		
Employer's FICA	\$181,000 x 7.65%	\$13,847
Retirement	\$181,000 x 6%	\$10,860
Health Insurance	\$181,000 x 12%	\$21,720
Unemployment Compensation	\$181,000 x 1%	\$ 1,810
	TOTAL	\$48,237

C. Travel - Itemize travel expenses of project personnel by purpose (e.g., staff to training, field interviews, advisory group meeting, etc.). Show the basis of computation (e.g., six people to 3- day training at \$X airfare, \$X lodging, \$X subsistence). In training projects, travel and meals for trainees should be listed separately. Show the number of trainees and unit costs involved, Identify the location of travel, if known. Indicate source of Travel Policies applied, Applicant or Federal Travel Regulations.

Purpose of Travel	Location	<u>Item</u>	<u>Computation</u>	Cost
Provide Training	Minneapolis	Airfare	(\$150 x 2 people x 2 trips)	\$600
		Hotel	(\$75/night x 2 nights x 2 people x 2 trips)	\$600
		Meals	(\$35/day x 3 days x 2 people	
			x 2 trips)	\$420

Please set aside approximately \$5,000 to attend national meeting(s) of VAWO Technical Assistance Providers:

Purpose of Travel	Location	<u>Item</u>	Computation Cost	
2 persons to	(Locations			
attend meeting(s)	unknown at ti	his time.)		
		Airfare	(2 trips x 2 people x \$755)	\$3020
		Hotel	(2 trips x 2 people x \$119/night	
			X 3 nights)	\$1428
		Meals	(2 trips x 2 people x \$46/day	
			X 3 days)	\$ 552

The organization's established travel policies will be utilized.

TOTAL	& 6,620
-------	---------

D. Equipment -List non-expendable items that are to be purchased (Note: Organization's own capitalization policy for classification of equipment should be used). Expendable items should be included in the "Supplies" category. Applicants should analyze the cost benefits of purchasing versus leasing equipment, especially high cost items and those subject to rapid technical advances. Rented or leased equipment costs should be listed in the "Contractual" category. Explain how the equipment is necessary for the success of the project. Attach a narrative describing the procurement method to be used.

<u>Item</u>	Computation	<u>Cost</u>
2 - Pentium III Processor	(\$2,000 x 2)	\$4,000
LCD Projector		\$1,000

The computers will be used by the Project Coordinator and Trainer to draft training materials and products that will be completed as part of this technical assistance project. The LCD Projector will be used to provide power point presentations during workshops and training.

TOTAL <u>\$5,000</u>

E. Supplies - List items by type (office supplies, postage, training materials, copying paper, and expendable items such as books, hand held tape recorders) and show the basis for computation. Generally, supplies include any materials that are expendable or consumed during the course of the project.

Supply Items	Computation	<u>Cost</u>
Office Supplies	(\$50/mo x 12 mo)	\$ 600
Postage	(\$20/mo x 12 mo)	\$ 240
Training Materials	(\$2/set x 500 sets)	\$1,000
Printing booklet for		
dissemination to VAWO grantees	(300 copies x \$7/booklet)	\$ 2,100

Office supplies and postage are needed for general operation of the project. Training materials will be developed and used during workshops and presentations with VAWO grantees. Printing costs will cover the duplication of the booklet outlining appropriate interventions in domestic violence cases.

TOTAL \$3,940

F. Construction - As a rule, construction costs are not allowable. In some cases, minor repairs or renovations may be allowable. Consult with the program office before budgeting funds in this category.

TOTAL \$0

G. Consultants/Contracts - Indicate whether applicant's formal, written Procurement Policy or the Federal Acquisition Regulations are followed.

Consultant Fees: For each consultant enter the name, if known, service to be provided, hourly or daily fee (8-hour day), and estimated time on the project. Consultant fees in excess of \$450 per day require additional justification and prior approval from OJP.

Name of Consultant	Service Provided	Computation	<u>Cost</u>
Jane Doe	Domestic Violence Trainer	(\$350/day x 15 days)	\$ 5.250

Jane Doe, Domestic Violence Trainer, will be hired, as needed, to assist with the education of the law enforcement officers and court personnel working within the jurisdictions selected to receive training and technical assistance.

Subtotal \$5,250

Consultant Expenses: List all expenses to be paid from the grant to the individual consultant in addition to their fees (i.e., travel, meals, lodging etc.)

<u>Item</u>	Location	Computation	Cost
Airfare	San Diego	\$400 x 6 trips	\$ 2,400
Hotel and Meals		(\$100/day x 30 days)	\$ 3,000

Jane Doe is expected to make up to 6 trips to provide training and technical assistance during the project.

Subtotal \$5,400

Contracts: Provide a description of the product or services to be procured by contract and an estimate of the cost, Applicants are encouraged to promote free and open competition in awarding contracts. A separate justification must be provided for sole source contracts in excess of \$100,000.

Name of Contractor	Service Provided	<u>(</u>	<u>Cost</u>
Domestic Violence Intl.	Training Curriculum developm	ment \$	510,000
	Drafting and revision of educa	ational	
	Booklet		
	Co-training at workshops and	l presentation	ıs
	S	ubtotal	\$10,000

TOTAL \$20,650

H. Other Costs - List items (e.g., rent, reproduction, telephone, janitorial or security services, and investigative or confidential funds) by major type and the basis of the computation. For example, provide the square footage and the cost per square foot for rent, and provide a monthly rental cost and how many months to rent.

Description	Computation	<u>Cost</u>
Telephone	(\$100/mo. x 12)	\$ 1,200
Printing/Reproduction	(\$150/mo. x 12)	\$ 1,800
	TOTAL	<u>\$3,000</u>

I. Indirect Costs - Indirect costs are allowed only if the applicant has a Federally approved indirect cost rate. A copy of the rate approval, (a fully executed, negotiated agreement), must be attached. If the applicant does not have an approved rate, one can be requested by contacting the applicant's cognizant Federal agency, which will review all documentation and approve a rate for the applicant organization, or if the applicant's accounting system permits, costs may be allocated in the direct costs categories.

<u>Description</u>	Computation	Cost
Federally approved indirect cost rate	9	
of 15% of Total Direct Costs		
	(\$268,447 x 15%)	\$40,267
(Indirect cost agreement attached)		

TOTAL \$40,267

Budget Summary - When you have completed the budget worksheet, transfer the totals for each category to the spaces below. Compute the total direct costs and the total project costs. Indicate the amount of Federal requested and the amount of non-Federal funds that will support the project.

	Budget Category	Amount
A.	Personnel	<u>\$181,000</u>
В.	Fringe Benefits	<u>\$48,237</u>
C.	Travel	<u>\$6,620</u>
D.	Equipment	<u>\$5,000</u>
Е.	Supplies	<u>\$3,940</u>
F.	Construction	<u>\$0</u>
G.	Consultants/Contracts	<u>\$20,650</u>
Н.	Other	<u>\$3,000</u>
	Total Direct Costs	<u>\$268,447</u>
I.	Indirect Costs	<u>\$40,267</u>
	TOTAL PROJECT COSTS	<u>\$308,714</u>
Fed	leral Request	<u>\$308,714</u>
No	n-Federal Amount	<u>\$NA</u>

APPENDIX D

Letter of Intent

Letter of Intent

Dear OJP's Violence Against Women Office:

I intend to apply for funds under the Technical Assistance Program. Organization: City/State/ZIP: Phone: FAX: _____ E-mail: _____ Please Specify whether you intend to apply as <u>either</u>: ☐ A Comprehensive Program Technical Assistance Provider Grant Program Addressed: ☐ A Targeted Program Technical Assistance Provider Targeted Technical Assistance Providers may choose to address one or more grant programs, Professional Development, one or more Special Interest Areas, or a combination of these. Please indicate which area or areas your proposal will address:

Program(s) Addressed:	
Professional Development Addressed:_	
Special Interest Area Addressed:	

Please Mail, Email or FAX Letters of Intent to:

Amit Sen
Violence Against Women Office
Office of Justice Programs
810 Seventh Street, NW
Washington, DC 20531
Fax: 202/354-4131

Email: sena@ojp.usdoj.gov

Please submit Letter of Intent no later than March 31, 2001

APPENDIX E

Single Points of Contact

INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVIEW PROCESS

Executive Order 12372 requires applicants from State and local units of government or other organizations providing service within a State to submit a copy of the application to the State Single Point of Contact (SPOC), if one exists, and if this program has been selected for review by the State. You must contact your State SPOC to find out if this program has been selected for review by your State.

In accordance with Executive Order #12372, "Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs," Section 4, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) shall maintain a list of official State entities designated by the States to review and coordinate proposed Federal financial assistance and direct Federal development. This listing is the OFFICIAL OMB LISTING. This listing is also published in the Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance biannually.

States that are not listed no longer participate in the intergovernmental review process but MAY still apply for grants. These include: Alaska; American Samoa; Colorado; Connecticut; Kansas; Hawaii; Idaho; Louisiana; Massachusetts, Minnesota; Montana; Nebraska; Oklahoma; Oregon; Pennsylvania; South Dakota; Tennessee; Virginia; and Washington. This list is based on the most current information provided by the States. Changes to the list will only be made upon formal notification by the State.

ARIZONA	1515 W. 7th St., Room 412	DELAWARE	
Joni Saad	Little Rock, Arkansas 72203	Francine Booth	
Arizona State Clearinghouse		State Single Point of Contact	
3800 N. Central Avenue	Telephone: (501) 682-1074 Executive Department		
Fourteenth Floor	FAX: (501) 682-5206	Thomas Collins Building	
Phoenix, Arizona 85012	tlcopeland@dfa.state.ar.us	P.O. Box 1401	
		Dover, Delaware 19903	
Telephone (602) 280-1315	CALIFORNIA		
FAX: (602) 280-1305	Grants Coordinator Telephone: (302) 73		
	Office of Planning & Research	FAX: (302) 739-5661	
ARKANSAS	1400 Tenth Street, Room 121	fbooth@state.de.us	
Mr. Tracy L. Copeland	Sacramento, California 95814		
Manager, State Clearinghouse		DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	
Office of Intergovernmental	Telephone (916) 323-7480	Charles Nichols	
Services, Department of Finance and Administration	FAX (916) 323-3018	State Single Point of Contact	

Office of Grants Mgmt. & Development.

717 14th Street, N.W. - Suite 500

Washington, D.C. 20005

Telephone: (202) 727-6554 FAX: (202) 727-1617

FLORIDA

Florida State Clearinghouse Department of Community Affairs

2740 Centerview Drive Tallahassee, Florida 32399-

2100

Telephone: (904) 922-5438 FAX: (904) 487-2899 cherie.trainor@dcs.state.fl.us

GEORGIA

Deborah Stephens

Administrator

Georgia State Clearinghouse

254 Washington Street, S.W. - Room 401J

Atlanta, Georgia 30334

Telephone: (404) 656-3855 or FAX: (404) 656-7901 ssda@mail.opb.state.ga.us

ILLINOIS

Virginia Bova State Single Point of Contact Department of Commerce and Community Affairs

620 East Adams

Springfield, Illinois 62701

Telephone: (217) 814-6028

FAX: (217) 814-1800

INDIANA

Frances Williams
State Budget Agency
212 State House
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Telephone: (317) 232-2972 FAX: (317) 233-3323

IOWA

Steven R. McCann
Division for Community
Assistance, Iowa Department of
Economic Development
200 East Grand Avenue

Des Moines, Iowa 50309

Telephone: (515) 242-4719

FAX: (515) 242-4859

steve.mccann@ided.state.ia.us

Kevin J. Goldsmith, Director

KENTUCKY

Sandra Brewer, Executive Secretary Intergovernmental Affairs Office of the Governor 700 Capitol Center Avenue Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

Telephone: (502) 564-2611 FAX: (502) 564-2849 sbrewer@mail.state.ky.us

MAINE

Joyce Benson

State Planning Office

184 State Street38 State House StationAugusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: (207) 287-3261 FAX: (207) 287-6489 joyce.benson@state.me.us

MARYLAND

Linda Janney, Manager
Plan and Project Review
Maryland Office of Planning
301 W. Preston Street - Room
1104
Baltimore, Maryland 212012365

Telephone: (410) 767-4490 FAX: (410) 767-4480 linda@mail.op.state.md.us

MICHIGAN

Richard Pfaff

Southeast Michigan Council of Governments

1900 Edison Plaza 660 Plaza Drive

Detroit, Michigan 48226

Telephone: (313) 961-4266 FAX: (313) 961-4869 pfaff@semcog.org

MISSISSIPPI

Cathy Mallette

Clearinghouse Officer

Department of Finance and

Administration

455 North Lamar Street

Jackson, Mississippi 39202-

3087 Telephone: (603) 271-2155 600 East Boulevard Avenue
FAX: (603) 271-1728 Bismarck, North Dakota 58505-

Telephone: (601) 359-6762

FAX: (601) 359-6764

NEW MEXICO

Nick Mandell

FAX: (701) 224-2094

FAX: (701) 224-2308

MISSOURI Local Government Division

Lois Pohl Room 201 Bataan Memorial
Building OHIO

Federal Assistance
Clearinghouse Santa Fe, New Mexico 87503 Larry Weaver

Office Of Administration

P.O. Box 809

Telephone: (505) 827-3640

State Single Point of Contact

Office of Budget and Management

NEW YORK
30 East Broad Street, 34th Floor
Telephone: (314) 751-4834
New York State Clearinghouse
Columbus, Ohio 43266-0411
FAX: (314) 751-7819
Division of the Budget

State Capitol

Please direct correspondence

Albany, New York 12224

Department of Administration

State Clearinghouse

Telephone: (518) 474-1605

Linda Wise

Capitol Complex

FAX (518) 486-5617

Telephone: (614) 466-0698

Carson City, Nevada 89710 FAX: (614) 466-5400

NORTH CAROLINA

Jeanette Furney (Grants)

Telephone: (702) 687-4065

FAX: (702) 687-3983 Chrys Baggett (Environment) RHODE ISLAND

Contact: Heather Elliot N.C. State Clearinghouse Kevin Nelson

(702) 687-6367 Office of the Secretary of Administration.

helliot@govmail.state.nv.us Department of Administration

116 West Jones Street Division of Planning

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Raleigh, North Carolina 276038003
One Capitol Hill, 4th Floor
Providence, Rhode Island
02908-5870

Telephone: (919) 733-7232

Office of State Planning

Attn: Intergovernmental Review
Process

FAX: (919) 733-9571

Telephone: (401) 222-2280

FAX: (401) 222-2083

Mike Blake

NORTH DAKOTA

2 ½ Beacon Street North Dakota Single Point of Contact SoUTH CAROLINA

Concord, New Hampshire Office of Intergovernmental Assistance State Single Point of Contact

25305 P.O. Box 2950 **Budget and Control Board** Office of the Governor Telephone: (304) 558-0350 Agana, Guam 96910 1122 Ladies Street - 12th Floor FAX: (304) 558-0362 Columbia, South Carolina fcutlip@wvdo.org Telephone: 011-671-475-9411 29201 FAX: 011-671-472-2825 WISCONSIN Telephone: (803) 734-0485 PUERTO RICO Jeff Smith, Section Chief FAX: (803) 734-0645 State/Federal Relations Jose Cabellero-Mercado agrizzle@budget.state.sc.us Wisconsin Department of Chairman Administration Puerto Rico Planning Board **TEXAS** 101 East Wilson Street - 6th Federal Proposals Review Floor Tom Adams Office P.O. Box 7868 Governors Office Minillas Government Center Madison, Wisconsin 53707 Director, Intergovernmental P.O. Box 41119 Coordination San Juan. Puerto Rico 00940-1119 P.O. Box 12428 Telephone: (608) 266-0267 Austin, Texas 78711 FAX: (608) 267-6931 Telephone: (809) 727-4444 or sjt@mail.state.wi.us Telephone: (512) 463-1771 (809) 723-6190 FAX: WYOMING (512) 463-1888 FAX: (809) 724-3270 or tadams@governor.state.tx.us Sandy Ross **NORTH MARIANA** State Single Point of Contact **ISLANDS UTAH** Department of Administration and Information Alvaro A. Santos, Executive Carolyn Wright Officer 2001 Capitol Avenue, Room Utah State Clearinghouse Office of Management and Budget Office of Planning and Budget Cheyenne, WY 82002 Room 116 State Capitol Office of the Governor Saipan, MP 96950 Salt Lake City, Utah 84114 Telephone: (307) 777-5492 (307) 777-3696 FAX: Telephone: (670) 664-2256 Telephone: (801) 538-1535 srossl@missc.state.wy.us FAX: (670) 664-2272 (801) 538-1547 FAX: Contact person: Ms. Jacoba T. cwright@state.ut.us Seman **TERRITORIES** Federal Programs Coordinator WEST VIRGINIA Fred Cutlip, Director **GUAM** Telephone: (670) 664-2289 West Virginia Development Joseph Rivera, Acting Director FAX: (670) 664-2272 Office Bureau of Budget and Building #6, Room 645 Management Research

Office of the Governor

State Capitol

Charleston, West Virginia

VIRGIN ISLANDS

Nellon Bowry

Director, Office of Management and Budget

#41 Norregade Emancipation Garden

Station

Second Floor

Saint Thomas, Virgin Islands 00802

Please direct all questions and correspondence about

intergovernmental review to:

Daisey Millen

Telephone: (809) 774-0750

FAX: (809) 776-0069

APPENDIX F

State Agencies Administering the STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grants Program

STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grants Program

List of Designated State Agencies

State Contacts

Alabama

Mr. Doug Miller

Division Chief

Alabama Department of Economic & Community Affairs

Law Enforcement/Traffic Safety Division

401 Adams Ave. (Street Address)

Montgomery, AL 36103-5690

P.O. Box 5690

Montgomery, AL 36103-5690

(334) 242-5843 (direct line)

(334) 242-5803 (main)

(334) 242-0712 (fax)

Alaska

Trisha Gentle

Executive Director

Council on Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault

450 Whittier St., RM.. 207 (Street Address)

Juneau, Alaska 99811

P.O. Box 111200

Juneau, Alaska 99811

(907) 465-4356

(907) 465-3627 fax

American Samoa

La'aulii A.Filoialli/ Leleaga Loi-on

Executive Office Building, 3rd Floor

Criminal Justice Planning Agency

Pago Pago, American Samoa 96799

[011] (684) 633-5221

[011] (684) 633-7552

Arizona

Donna Irwin, Program Manager (dirvin@azgov.state.az.us)

Governor's Office for Domestic Violence Prevention

1700 West Washington, Suite 101-F

Phoenix, AZ 85007

(602) 542-1773

(602) 542-5522 fax

Arkansas

Jerry Duran, Administrator

Office of Intergovernmental Services

Department of Finance and Administration

1515 West 7th Street, RM. 417

Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

(501) 682-1074

(501) 682-5206 fax

California

Mariaelena Rubick, Assistant Division Chief

Victim Services & Violence Prevention Division

Governor's Office of Criminal Justice Planning

1130 K Street, suite 300

Sacramento, CA 95814

(916) 323-7736

(916) 324-9167 fax

Colorado

Betsy Anderson

STOP Violence Against Women Act, Planning Grants

Specialist

Colorado Victims Program

Division of Criminal Justice

Department of Public Safety

700 Kipling Street, Suite 1000

Denver, CO 80215

(303) 239-5703

(303) 239-5743 fax

Connecticut

Lisa Secondo

Planning Specialist

Policy Development & Planning Division

Office of Policy and Management

450 Capitol Ave.

Mail Stop#52-CPD

Hartford, CT 06106

(860) 418-6391

(960) 418-6496 fax

Delaware

Maureen Querey

VAWA Coordinator

Delaware Criminal Justice Council

Carvel State Office Building

820 N. French Street, 10th Floor

Wilmington, DE 19801

(302) 577-5025

(302) 577-3440 fax

District of Columbia

Kimberly Woodard

STOP Grant Coordinator

Office of Grants Management & Development

717 14th St NW, Suite 1200

Washington, DC 20005

(202) 727-6537

(202) 727-1617

(202) 727-1645 fax

Florida

Pat Barrett

Planning Manager

Department of Children & Families

1317 Winewood Blvd.

Tallahassee, FL 32399-2100

(850) 414-8312

(850) 922-6720 fax

Georgia

Michele Jordan/ Martha Gilland

Assistant Division Director

Criminal Justice Coordinating Council

503 Oak Place, Suite 540

Atlanta, GA 30349

(404) 559-4949

(404) 559-4960 fax

Guam

Cecila A. Q. Morrison

Executive Director

Governor's Community Outreach

Federal Programs Office

Office of the Governor

205-207 E. Sunset Blvd. (Street Address/FedEx)

Agana, Guam 96913

P.O. Box 2950

Tiyan, Guam 96913

(671) 475-9162

(671) 472-7575 fax

(671) 477-GUAM fax

Hawaii

Tony Wong

Planning Specialist

Resource Coordination Division

Department of the Attorney General

425 Queen Street

Honolulu, HI 96813

(808) 586-1096

(808) 586-1373 fax

Idaho

Shelle Daniels

Grants Management Supervisor

Idaho State Police

700 S. Stratford (Street Address)

Meridian, IO 83642

P.O. Box 700

Meridian, IO 83642

(208) 884-7046

(208) 884-7094 fax

Illinois

Robert Taylor, Senior Associate (Rtaylor@icjia.state.il.us)

Federal and State Grants Division

Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority

120 south Riverside Plaza, Suite 1016

Chicago, IL 60606

(312) 793-1300

(312) 793-8422 fax

Indiana

Ava Kavanaugh

Criminal Justice Institute

302 W. Washingtonton Street

Room E-209

Indianapolis, IN 46204

(317) 232-1233

(317) 232-4979 fax

Iowa

Rebecca Kinnamon

Program Coordinator

Governor's Alliance on Substance Abuse

Lucas State Office Building

East 12th & Grand

Des Moines Iowa 50319

(515) 242-6379

(515) 242-6390 fax

Kansas

Juliene A. Maska

Victims' Rights Coordinator

Office of the Attorney General

2nd Floor Judicial Center

120 SW 10th Ave.

Topeka, KS 66612

(785) 296-2215

(785) 291-3875 fax

(785) 296-6296

Kentucky

Donna Langley, Program Coordinator

Division of Grants Management Kentucky Justice Cabinet

403 Wapping Street

Bush Building, 2nd Floor

Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

(502) 564-3251

(502) 564-5244 fax

Louisiana

Ronald Schulingkamp

Program Manager

Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement

1885 Wooddale Blvd.

Room 708

Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70806-1511

(225) 925-1757

(225) 925-1998 fax

Maine

Peter Brough

STOP Grant Administrator

Maine Department of Public Safety

164 State House Station

Augusta, MA 04330-0164

(207) 624-8756 (direct line)

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APPENDIX H

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National Coalition Against

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National Network to End Domestic Violence

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Alabama Coalition Against

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Phone: 303-831-9632

FAX: 303-832-7067

FAX: 208-331-0687 **Connecticut Coalition Against Domestic Violence Against Domestic Violence** P.O. Box 77308 135 Broad Street **Illinois Coalition Against** Baton Rouge, LA **Domestic Violence** 70809-7308 Hartford, CT 06105 801 S. 11th St. Phone: 860-524-5890 Phone: 504-752-1296 FAX: 860-249-1408 FAX: 504-751-8927 Springfield, IL 62703 Phone: 217-789-2830 FAX: 217-789-1939 **D.C. Coalition Against Maine Coalition for Family Domestic Violence Crisis Services** 1532 16th Street, NW 128 Main Street **Indiana Coalition Against** Washington, DC 20036 **Domestic Violence** Bangor, ME 04401 2511 E. 46th Street, Suite Phone: 202-745-1211 Phone: 207-941-1194 N-3 FAX: 202-745-0888 FAX: 207-941-2327 Indianapolis, IN 46205 TOLL-FREE: 800-332-7385 **Delaware Coalition Maryland Network Against Against Domestic Violence** Phone: 317-543-3908 **Domestic Violence** P.O. Box 847 FAX: 317-568-4045 6911 Laurel Bowie Road, Wilmington, DE 19899 Suite 309 Phone: 302-658-2958 **Iowa Coalition Against** Bowie, MD 20715 **Domestic Violence** FAX: 302-658-5049 TOLL-FREE: 2603 Bell Avenue, Suite 800-MD-HELPS 100 Phone: 301-352-4574 **Georgia Advocates for** Des Moines, IA 50321 **Battered Women and** FAX: 301-809-0422 Children TOLL-FREE: 800-942-0333 250 Georgia Avenue, S.E., Phone: 515-244-8028 **Massachusetts Coalition** Suite 308 FAX: 515-244-7417 of Battered Women's Service Atlanta, GA 30312 Phone: 404-524-3847 **Groups/Jane Doe Safety Kansas Coalition Against** Fund FAX: 404-524-5959 **Sexual and Domestic** Violence 14 Beacon Street, Suite 507 820 S.E. Quincy, Suite 422 **Hawaii State Coalition** Boston, MA 02108 **Against Domestic Violence Topeka, KS 66612** Phone: 617-248-0922 98-939 Moanalua Road Phone: 785-232-9784 FAX: 617-248-0902 Aiea, HI 96701-5012 FAX: 785-232-9937 Phone: 808-486-5072 **Michigan Coalition Against** FAX: 808-486-5169 **Kentucky Domestic Domestic Violence and Violence Association** Sexual P.O. Box 356 **Assault** Idaho Coalition Against Sexual and Domestic Frankfort, KY 40602 3893 Okemos Road, Ste Violence

Phone: 502-875-4132

FAX: 502-875-4268

Louisiana Coalition

815 Park Blvd., Suite 140

Phone: 208-384-0419

Boise, ID 83712

B2

Okemos MI 48864

ph: 517-347-7000

fax: 517-347-1377

Minnesota Coalition for **Battered Women** 450 North Syndicate Street, Suite 122

St. Paul. MN 55104

Phone: 612-646-1109 FAX: 612-646-1527

Missouri Coalition Against Domestic Violence

415 East McCarty

Jefferson City, MO 65101

Phone: 573-634-4161 FAX: 573-636-3728

Mississippi State Coalition **Against Domestic Violence**

P.O. Box 4703

Jackson, MS 39296-4703

TOLL-FREE: 800-898-3234

Phone: 601-981-9196 FAX: 601-981-2501

Montana Coalition Against Domestic Violence

P.O. Box 633

Helena, MT 59624

Phone: 406-443-7794

FAX: 406-443-7818

Nebraska Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Coalition

825 M Street, Suite 404 Lincoln, NE 68508-2253

TOLL-FREE: 800-876-6238

Phone: 402-476-6256

Nevada Network Against Domestic Violence

2100 Capurro Way, Suite

Ε

Sparks, NV 89431

TOLL-FREE: 800-230-1955

Phone: 702-358-1171 FAX: 702-358-0546

New Hampshire Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence

P.O. Box 353

Concord, NH 03302-0353

Phone: 603-224-8893 Fax: 603-228-6096

New Jersey Coalition for Battered Women

2620 Whitehorse/Hamilton Square Road

Trenton, NJ 08690

TOLL-FREE: for Battered Lesbians: 800-224-0211 (in

NJ only)

Phone: 609-584-8107 FAX: 609-584-9750

New Mexico State Coalition Against Domestic Violence

P.O. Box 25266

Albuquerque, NM 87125

TOLL-FREE: 800-773-3645

(in NM Only)

Phone: 505-246-9240 FAX: 505-246-9434

New York State Coalition Against Domestic Violence

79 Central Avenue **Albany, NY 12206**

TOLL-FREE: 800-942-6906

Phone: 518-432-4864 FAX: 518-463-3155

North Carolina Coalition Against Domestic Violence 301 West Main Street,

Suite 350

Durham, NC 27707 Phone: 919-956-9124 FAX: 919-682-1449

North Dakota Council on **Abused Women's Services**

State Networking Office

418 East Rosser Avenue,

Suite 320

Bismarck, ND 58501

TOLL-FREE: 800-472-2911

(In ND Only)

Phone: 701-255-6240 FAX: 701-255-1904

Ohio Domestic Violence Network

4041 North High Street,

Suite 400

Columbus, OH 43214-3247

TOLL-FREE: 800-934-9840

Phone: 614-784-0023 FAX: 614-784-0033

Oklahoma Coalition Against Domestic Violence

and Sexual Assault 2525 NW Expressway,

Suite 208

Oklahoma City, OK 73112

phone 405-848-1815

fax 405-848-3469

toll free 1-800-522-7233

Oregon Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual

Violence

659 Cottage St NE Salem, OR 97301 503-365-9644 503-566-7870 fax

ocadsv@teleport.com www.ocadsv.com FAX: 803-750-1246

Phone: 802-223-1302 FAX: 802-223-6943

Pennsylvania Coalition Against Domestic Violence/National

Resource Center on Domestic Violence

6400 Flank Drive, Suite 1300

Harrisburg, PA 17112-2778 TOLL-FREE: 800-932-4632

Phone: 717-545-6400 FAX: 717-671-8149

(Puerto Rico)

Coordinadora Paz para la Mujer, Inc

Proyecto Coalicion Contra la Violencia Domestica

P.O. Box 1007 RMS 108

San Juan, Puerto Rico 00919

Telefone: (787) 281-7579 Tel./Fax: (787) 767-6843

Correo electronico: pazparalamujer@yunque.n

et

Rhode Island Coalition Against Domestic Violence

422 Post Road, Suite 104 Warwick, RI 02888

TOLL-FREE: 800-494-8100

Phone: 401-467-9940 FAX: 401-467-9943

South Carolina Coalition Against Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault

P.O. Box 7776

Columbia, SC 29202-7776

TOLL-FREE: 800-260-9293

Phone: 803-750-1222

South Dakota Coalition Against Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault

P.O. Box 141

Pierre, SD 57501

TOLL-FREE: 800-572-9196

Phone: 605-945-0869 FAX: 605-945-0870

Tennessee Task Force Against Domestic Violence

P.O. Box 120972

Nashville, TN 37212

TOLL-FREE: 800-356-6767

Phone: 615-386-9406 FAX: 615-383-2967

Texas Council on Family Violence

8701 North Mopac Expressway, Suite 450

Austin, TX 78759

Phone: 512-794-1133 FAX: 512-794-1199

Utah Domestic Violence Advisory Council

120 North 200 West, #319

Salt Lake City, UT 84103

TOLL-FREE in Utah:

800-897-LINK

Phone: 801-538-4635 FAX: 801-538-4016

Vermont Network Against Domestic Violence and

Sexual Assault

P.O. Box 405

Montpelier, VT 05601

Virginians Against Domestic Violence

2850 Sandy Bay Road,

Suite 101

Williamsburg, VA 23185

TOLL-FREE: 800-838-VADV

Phone: 757-221-0990

FAX: 757-229-1553

Washington State Coalition Against Domestic Violence

8645 Martin Way NE

Suite 103

Lacey, WA 98516

360/407-0756

360/407-0761 FAX

360/407-0760 TTY

West Virgina Coalition Against Domestic Violence

P.O. Box 85

181B Main Street

Sutton, WV 26601-0085

Phone: 304-965-3552 FAX: 304-765-5071

Website: www.wcadv.org

Wisconsin Coalition Against Domestic Violence

1400 East Washington Avenue, Suite 232

Madison, WI 53703-3041

Phone: 608-255-0539 FAX: 608-255-3560 Wyoming Coalition Against Domestic Violence and Sexual

Assault

P.O. Box 236

Laramie, WY 82073

Phone: 307-755-5481 FAX: 307-755-5482